

# Manufacturer's Record

## Exponent of America



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## Will the South Measure Up to Its Opportunity?

The people who settled this country were largely God-fearing men and women. Those who landed at Jamestown promptly built a church and a school. The Mayflower folks on landing raised a cross and dedicated the new land to God. The Encyclopedia Britannica says: "In 1617 Virginia fell into the hands of a rigid Puritan, Captain Samuel Argall. The colonists were compelled on pain of death to accept the doctrine of the trinity, respect the authority of the Bible and attend church. This rigid regime was superseded in 1619 by a milder system under Sir George Yeardley." Later on came religious liberty.

Up to the middle of the last century our newcomers were largely men and women of deep religious convictions. During the last thirty or forty years, however, the bulk of our immigration has been non-religious and much of it distinctly hostile to all religion and imbued with the racial hatreds of the Mafias and kindred organizations of Italy, and with the inbred traits of southeastern Europeans, alien in thought and life to all that America is supposed to stand for. Largely of this element, alien to everything which we call Americanism, we have many millions who help to shape our national affairs.

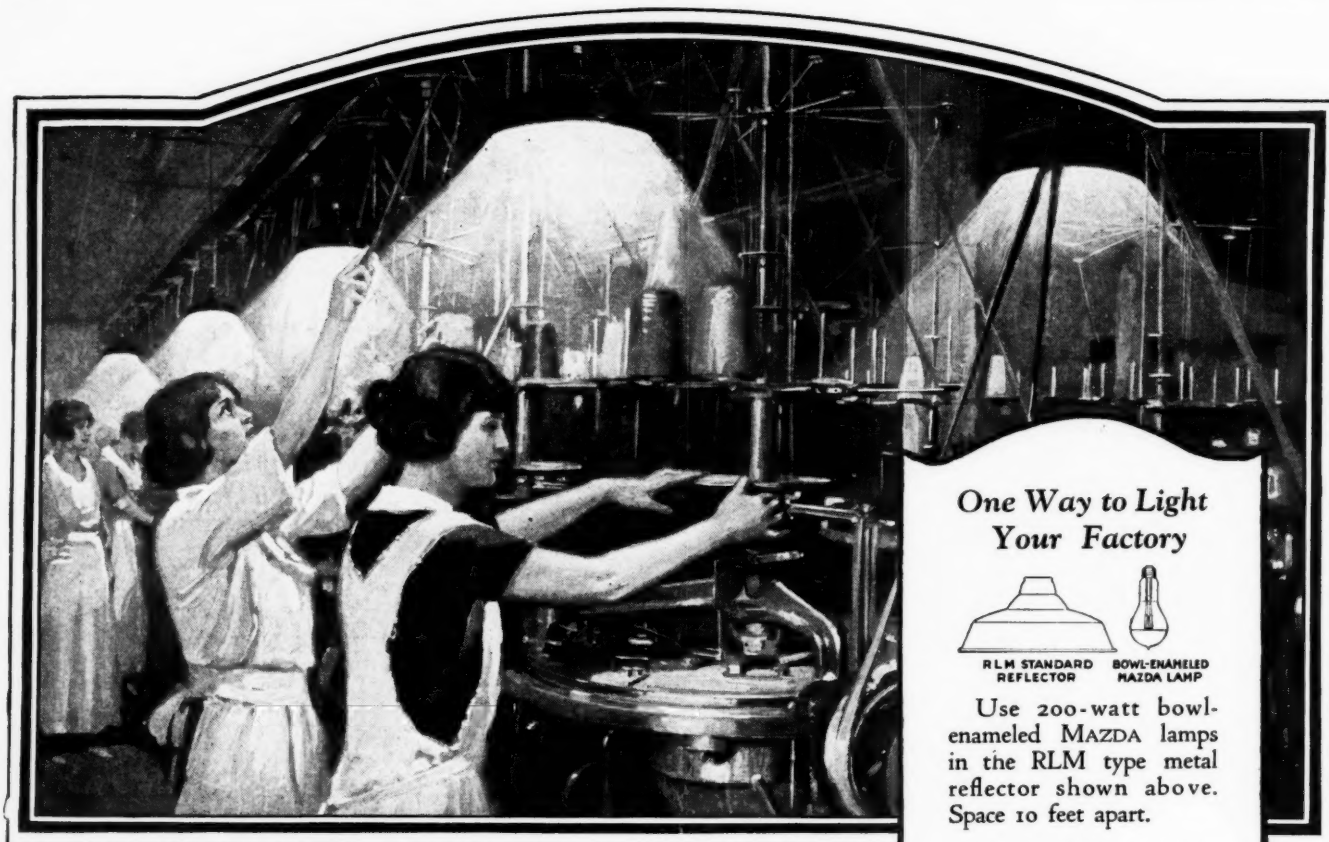
New York city has 76 per cent of foreign stock; that is, born abroad or else born of parents one of both of which were foreign-born. Chicago has about 76 per cent, and about two-thirds of the population of Boston, Cleveland, Detroit, Buffalo, San Francisco, Milwaukee, Newark, Jersey City, New Haven, Providence, Hartford, St. Paul, Scranton, Paterson, New Bedford, Fall River, Lowell, Cambridge and Bridgeport is of foreign stock.

As a state, Rhode Island stands at the head, with 69 per cent of its total population foreign stock, while Massachusetts has 66 per cent, Connecticut 65 per cent. The average for the entire country outside of the South is 48.2 per cent, while the average for the whole South, excluding Maryland, Missouri and Texas, is 4.2 per cent, these three states combined having over 61 per cent of the South's foreign stock. Including these three states, the average for the South is 8 per cent, North Carolina being the lowest in the list, with only seven-tenths of 1 per cent.

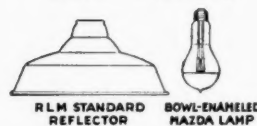
Under these conditions is it any wonder that we have La Folletteism, socialism and bolshevism stalking abroad in our land and seeking to dominate all our legislation, to break down our Constitution, to destroy our Supreme Court, to fill our land with criminal activities of every kind, to destroy our Sabbath Day observance of olden times, to make void our prohibition and other laws? Our country has a great alien population, a great criminal population, a vast bolshevistic and communistic element creeping into our schools and colleges, largely influencing the press of the country.

Upon the South, therefore, by reason of its freedom from this foreign element, rests the mightiest responsibility ever placed upon any section of our country. If the South will cut loose from affiliation with this Eastern and Western socialistic influence, if its politicians will cease to combine with those of other sections dominated by such forces, it can save America from disaster.

Here is a mighty opportunity, and opportunity spells responsibility. Will the South meet the emergency? Will it superbly rise to its glorious privilege? The call of duty is to every Southern man and woman.



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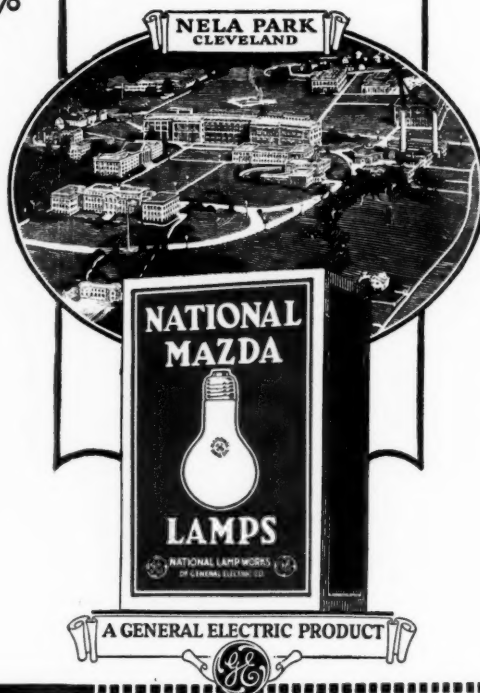
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# Manufacturers Record

Exponent of America



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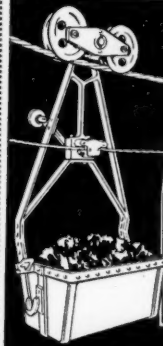
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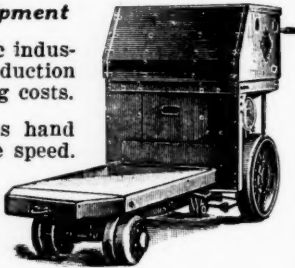
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# Manufacturers Record

EXPONENT OF AMERICA

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of the South and Southwest as the Nation's Greatest Material Asset

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Weekly.

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\$6.50 A YEAR.

## "An Old-Fashioned Democrat" of the South Pleads With Fellow-Democrats for Protection and Prosperity.

**THE TARIFF:** A Handbook of History," by John H. Kirby of Houston, Texas, is a most interesting, readable and informative book, frankly and avowedly designed "to persuade my friends and neighbors and fellow-citizens who vote the Democratic ticket that they can consistently support this beneficial (protective tariff) policy without doing violence to any principle of their party." This Mr. Kirby undertakes in realization that "the South, as well as the nation, must have a certain measure of protection in order to prosper."

"I am a Democrat—an old-fashioned Democrat," says Mr. Kirby, "who has learned that one can faithfully follow the greatest leadership Democracy ever has had and yet be a protectionist."

Incidentally, it may be added that Mr. Kirby is one of the leading business men of the South and, indeed, of the country, and also has held many positions of public importance, as, for instance, lumber administrator for the Emergency Fleet Corporation, member of the Unemployed Conference of 1921, member of the Council of National Defense, and so on.

As "a voice crying in the wilderness, calling for a tariff based on economic wisdom and simple justice to the South's productive industries," Mr. Kirby enters upon discussion of his subject in logical sequence. "The Origin of Protection was Democratic, is the title of his first chapter; "Is Protection Constitutional?" is the second, and so on through "Protection Is Not Immoral," "The Protective Policy Best for Economic Welfare of Country," "Protection and the Farmer," "Why the South Has Lagged," "The Ultimate Consumer," "Protection and National Safety" and "Labor and Protection," to Chapter 19, which is "Conclusion."

First asserting that "the origin of protection was Democratic," Mr. Kirby sets out to prove it. He calls Thomas Jefferson as a witness, and James Madison, the second Democratic President of the United States. In the period between the conclusion of the Revolutionary War and the adoption of the American Constitution, he explains, the "Union of Colonies" had free trade, and "the economic condition of the country at that time was most distressing. There was nothing for the laboring people to do. All the money went out of the country to buy goods of foreign manufacture, and about the only progress that was made was that of incurring debts."

The first Congress assembled in April, 1789.

"Would you think that an assembly like that in which Richard Henry Lee and Charles Carroll of Carrollton and James Madison and Abraham Baldwin sat—with Thomas Jefferson right there on the ground as Secretary of State and the immortal Father of his Country presiding—could you think that an assembly composed of those men would have

started the nation's story with a law that was unconstitutional, immoral and designed to grant special privileges to any class of people?" asks Mr. Kirby, and answers himself emphatically in the negative. Yet, he continues:

"On the second day of that auspicious assembly, 'the House of Representatives being in committee of the whole on the state of the Union,' James Madison, who wrote the Constitution—James Madison, the loyal disciple of Thomas Jefferson—James Madison, the second Democratic President of the United States—offered a resolution that specific duties should be levied on spirituous liquors, wines, teas, sugar, pepper, cocoa and spices **AND AN AD VALOREM DUTY ON ALL OTHER ARTICLES.**" (Caps ours.)

"All of the leaders of any consequence of that time who were associated with Thomas Jefferson and who accepted his theory of government assisted in putting through this bill of Madison's and spoke for the safeguarding of American industries against foreign competition," says Mr. Kirby, pointedly adding: "And they were not engaged then in making a platform to catch votes, nor did the idea of serving a certain section or a certain class of people enter their minds. They were planning as master architects for a building the magnificence of which is today the wonder and the admiration of the world." Then:

"These are the facts, and you Democrats who oppose a protective tariff on the grounds of prejudice are simply chasing with your unsupported wrath the first fledgling of your own party's nest."

Then, following the protective-tariff history up to the time when John C. Calhoun switched to free trade, Mr. Kirby writes:

"There had been three Democratic Presidents—Thomas Jefferson, James Madison and James Monroe—and each in turn had advocated this (protective tariff) policy. Mr. Calhoun knew that before James Madison submitted that first protective-tariff measure to Congress he had shown it to Thomas Jefferson for his approval; he knew, too, that Jefferson in his message of 1802 had said: 'To cultivate peace, maintain commerce and navigation, to foster our fisheries and PROTECT MANUFACTURES adapted to our circumstances are the landmarks by which to guide ourselves in all relations.'"

Placing Andrew Jackson, "Old Hickory," in a place "in the Democratic Hall of Fame alongside that of Jefferson," Mr. Kirby rejoices that this champion of "militant Democracy" was "a STAUNCH PROTECTIONIST."

It was in "the raging of that storm which preceded the Civil War that Democracy became separated from its offspring," and "since that time, without reasoning as to its worth or remembering its origin, we of the South have generally spurned Protection, to the economic distress of the whole section and to the sorrow of all the people," says Mr. Kirby. Yet, even the Democratic platform of 1884, says Mr. Kirby, specified that "in making reduction in taxes it is not

proposed to injure any domestic industries, but rather to promote their healthy growth," and: "From the foundation of this Government taxes collected at the custom-house have been the chief source of Federal revenue. Such they must continue to be," and "the necessary reduction of taxation can and must be effected without depriving American labor of the ability to compete successfully with foreign labor, and without imposing lower rates of duty than will be ample to cover any increased cost of production which may exist in consequence of the higher rate of wages prevailing in this country."

In short, the Democratic party in 1884 showed strong disposition to return to the protective-tariff policy it had instituted in the days of Jefferson and Madison and Monroe.

To come down to the present day, however, Mr. Kirby says:

"The calamity of 1920, precipitated by a low-tariff law (the Underwood-Simmons Act) which brought financial ruin to the South, partially restored the ancient and honorable relationship which existed between Democracy and Protection. In the consideration of the Fordney-McCumber Tariff law, 37 per cent of the Democratic Senators voted to increase some of the duties over those reported by the finance committee; 49 per cent of them voted against reducing such duties, and 11 per cent of them voted for the passage of the bill as it became a law.

"That was a step in the right direction; it offers some encouragement to those of us who see no hope for the industries of our section unless they are safeguarded. But I plead with every Democratic voter of the land for a complete reconciliation. There should be no sectional animosity; there should be no party prejudice. The North and the South, the East and the West—Democrats and Republicans alike—need this great American policy of government, the first child of the first Congress, the ablest assistant in the building of earth's mightiest Republic!

"If we will but return to that path immortalized by Jefferson and Jackson, we can aid in bringing to our fair portion of the Republic that industrial strength and financial primacy justified by the abundant natural gifts of a most Beneficent Creator."

That the protective-tariff policy is constitutional and is not immoral Mr. Kirby proves in concrete and uncontrovertible fashion, and then, in showing that "the protective policy is best for the economic welfare of the country," he quotes the late Woodrow Wilson as follows:

"In the third volume of his 'History of the American Republic,' Woodrow Wilson says: 'It was manifestly injurious to every young industry that a flood of English imports should continue to pour into the country at the open ports. The remedy was a protective tariff.'"

Especially convincing is Mr. Kirby in his statement:

"You can go back to the beginning and trace history through and through and find that a low tariff was in effect each and every time that the progress of the country was arrested and prosperity deliberately put to death. This has never occurred under Protection.

"No protective-tariff Administration, with that policy in effect, ever turned over the Government to its successor when there was want on every side. But such was the condition when Buchanan went out of office in 1861; such was the condition when Grover Cleveland went out of office in 1897, and such was the condition when Woodrow Wilson went out of office in 1921."

As to "Labor and Protection," Mr. Kirby says that "the workingman is told that only the rich and powerful are beneficiaries of the tariff," whereas, the Wilson-Gorman bill and free raw materials "sent Coxey's army hungry and ragged to Capitol Hill in 1894," and "the same kind of legislation benched 4,000,000 workingmen in 1914, and from 5,000,000 to 7,000,000 in 1920." He adds:

"Low tariff strikes deeper at the heart of American labor than elsewhere, because it forces our toilers to compete with the toilers of Europe and Asia and the tropics, where wages represent only a fraction of what they are in the United States."

In a factory in Birmingham, St. Louis or Dallas, Mr. Kirby says, an American worker gets a full day's wage, while a German worker at the same task in the same industry is

paid 43 cents. In Austria, he adds, the pay is 32 cents, in Russia 25 cents, in Japan 75 cents, and in France \$1.

In conclusion, Mr. Kirby voices an earnest plea to his fellow-citizens and fellow-Democrats of the South in these words:

"Now, in conclusion, let me say to you as Democrats, as Southerners, as producers of agriculture and livestock, as American citizens with the best interest of the whole land at heart, let us lay all prejudices aside and let us insist on the retention of a policy that time has proven best suited to our needs. To do this will be worth more to us, worth more to our children and worth more to the country than anything that might rankle in our breasts against Protection because of the common understanding that it is 'a Republican principle.'

"No man's Democracy need suffer because of his advocacy of this safe and fruitful policy; no man's esteem for the patriots of the Old South needs to be less. \* \* \* Here we have the materials and here we have the prospects, brighter than ever met mortal ken in all the past. It is up to us to breathe into the nostrils of this mighty Opportunity the breath of life. Our duty and our destiny are linked together. If we faithfully perform the one, we perpetuate the other."

Comment on Mr. Kirby's book may be expressed best in a fervent and solemn, almost reverent, Amen! We wish every Democrat in the South would read it and follow its teachings.

## HOW ORGANIZED MINORITIES RUN THE COUNTRY.

THE Times-Herald of Waco, Texas, in discussing the proposed child labor amendment, says:

"We are no prophet, which office in these latter days is occupied only by campaign managers, but our guess is that the Texas legislature will proceed to ratify. And why do we say that? Because history has the habit of repeating itself. The direct primary gives 20 per cent of the population the chance to put over anything on the legislature that wears a benevolent air. And how is that? Why, bless you, the 20 per cent of the population is fully organized; the 80 per cent of the population is not particularly concerned about the matter. That's how we get all of our so-called reform legislation. The legislator feels that he is there to obey the voice of his constituency, and the only voice he hears is that of the organized 20 per cent. Under the convention system, the people give instructions as to matters of grave concern, but under the primary election system the people have no chance to express themselves, and the legislator is thus left to the mercy of the organized 20 per cent of the population, and, from his point of view, he is eminently correct in assuming that the 20 per cent is speaking for practically all of the people. That is why we think the Texas Legislature will vote in favor of this child labor amendment to the Federal Constitution, which is a long step toward the communistic state, and where communism comes in freedom of choice goes out. But can't the legislators see that such is the case? Not when the proposal has the backing of so many well-meaning persons—persons who fail to see that every condition of slavery is through governmental interference with the liberties of the people."

The Times-Herald always has a way of stating the case very clearly and to the point. An organized minority brought on the French Revolution. An organized minority, probably less than 10 per cent of the Russian people, brought about the bolshevistic control of that country. It is the organized minority always and everlastingly at work which dominates this country as well as others. The organized minority in favor of the child labor amendment will carry forward its campaign of evil, unless those who are opposed to that movement likewise organize and fight that battle vigorously.

The direct primary, with all the evil which it has brought upon the country, was the outcome of an organized minority, and the people sat down listlessly and permitted an organized minority to put through legislation which has been a disaster to the country. We are glad to say that from its inception, the MANUFACTURERS RECORD opposed the direct primary, the recall and similar political evil chickens now coming home to roost.



## EUROPEAN WINE INTERESTS BOAST OF FINANCING CAMPAIGN IN THE UNITED STATES AGAINST PROHIBITION.

It has been repeatedly stated in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that the liquor interests of the entire world are united in the campaign to break down prohibition in this country, realizing that if permanently established here it will gradually spread throughout the world, for purely on economic grounds it is known that no liquor-consuming country could compete with America as a thoroughly dry prohibition country. Overwhelming proof in regard to the activity of European liquor interests is found in a verbatim report of the French Wines Exportation Commission, as published in the *Exportateur Français*.

The statements made in that report show how French wine interests are carrying on their aggressive campaign by propaganda of every imaginable kind and by, as the report says, "furnishing of funds at the right moment" seeking to break down the prohibition laws of this country.

If the people of France are wise they will realize that a campaign of this kind will destroy the friendship of this nation and create a widespread national hostility to that country. It is well that the Government and the people of France generally should recognize that this report of the French Wines Exportation Commission is a direct challenge, not only to the moral forces of America, but to every law-abiding citizen of this country. Here is an official statement, which the Commission probably supposed would never be republished in this country, that the great liquor interests in France are doing their utmost to destroy the laws of this country.

The American Issue of August 2 publishes, from its special European correspondent, a detailed translation of this report, which is as follows:

"The year 1923 will be reckoned in Canada as one of the most striking in the history of prohibition; the anti-prohibitionist campaign, advancing from place to place, gained over two provinces—Manitoba and Alberta; two other provinces, Ontario and Saskatchewan, will soon yield to this effort. The Wines Exportation Commission may lay claim to a preponderant share in this success as being the only French or foreign organism which brought all its forces to bear in the battle. The president of the Council, Minister of Foreign Affairs, expressly intimated to it, on this occasion, his approval of the efforts it pursues for the expansion.

"Our action assumed the most diverse forms—drawing up of tracts and pamphlets, editing of the latter and their distribution throughout Canada; press publication and controversies, furnishing of funds at the right moment. Our activity did not confine itself to 'moistening' the dry provinces where it appeared an effort might be useful; it was likewise exercised in improving the regime existing in the provinces where this effort had already borne fruit by the institution of the intermediary system represented by the monopoly. We had, for instance, occasion to express our point of view to the French Government upon certain details of the working of the Quebec Liquor Commission, and quite recently we organized a campaign in British Columbia for the adoption of certain measures favorable to the sale of our products.

"The French Wines Exportation Commission was able to note last year already that its publicity campaign in the great newspapers edited in the English language in the United States\* (New York Herald, Chicago Tribune, Daily Mail) had given rise in the American press to very numerous commentaries highly favorable to its cause and given a greater impulse to the anti-prohibitionist literature of both continents. Accordingly, there also, it was considered advisable not to make any change in the method, but following a new program and in a greater number of periodicals, such as the Weekly Digest, the journals of the steamship companies and in certain organs circulated by means of its official propaganda departments, it endeavored to develop the initial results. The United States is one of the countries where propa-

ganda work has most need to be carried out with circumspection and skill.

"In Paris the Commission had seen a considerable number of important American personalities, politicians, publicists, to whom, in the appropriate form, it exposed its views in the course of receptions organized by the Commission in their honor. From these conversations and from periodical communications received from correspondents and agents particularly well placed it seems clear that, if it cannot hope for any decisive results in the near future in this country so powerfully influenced by its adversaries, its ideas, nevertheless, are making steady progress. Certain reports, for which the Commission, however, does not assume responsibility, foresee a favorable change in the situation within the next three to five years, and were this hypothesis to be realized the Commission would again, from the fact of its continuous and multiform activity, have a right to claim a good share in the result attained.

"The approaching electoral struggle in the United States will probably be the occasion of a redoublement of effort on the part of the Commission, and it is awaiting precisely the return of its appointed mandatory to decide its action in the matter.

"There, as elsewhere, the French Wines Exportation Commission has had every reason to congratulate itself on the valuable aid afforded it by the International League of the Adversaries of Prohibition, with which it works in perfect harmony."

The sinister meaning in many sentences in the foregoing report should be carefully studied. Here is a great European liquor organization backed by millions of capital reporting that it is "furnishing funds at the right moment," influencing newspapers and prominent men in its efforts to break down a part of the American Constitution. This is a game very dangerous for France.

## JUDGE McLENDON ON THE CHILD LABOR AMENDMENT.

JUDGE S. G. McLENDON, Secretary of State, of Atlanta, Ga., is a profound constitutional student. A leading attorney of Atlanta, in writing to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD in regard to him, says:

"Probably no man ever had a better understanding of what was in the minds of the men who wrote the Constitution, and no man has a more thorough conception of the republic and the pitfalls that are ahead of us in the tendency toward centralization than Judge McLendon has."

We quote this statement in regard to Judge McLendon, and in connection therewith invite our readers to give a careful study to his illuminating discussion in this week's issue entitled "Shall the Twentieth Amendment be Ratified?" Here is a clear-cut discussion of a question of such importance to this country that everything which throws light upon it should be studied with much care by every voter.

Millions of people, thinking simply that the Child Labor Amendment is something for lessening the employment of immature children in factories, are sentimentally in favor of it without having given the slightest consideration to a real study of the issue and how it would affect the welfare of all coming generations. It is a bolshevistic scheme which would eventually make a Russia out of the United States.

Judge McLendon discusses the subject from a constitutional standpoint and shows some of its dangers.

## SHOWING AGRICULTURE TO BUSINESS MEN.

SAMUEL R. GUARD, director of the Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation, in referring to a recent editorial in this paper about the agricultural depression brought about by the deflation campaign of 1919 and 1920 writes:

"I do not know of any force in America which is doing so fine a work in acquainting business men with agriculture."

\*"This is probably a slip and should read in France, as the papers mentioned have a special edition printed in Paris."

## Beware of the Efforts to Persuade American Investors to Buy German Securities.

THE New York Times of Sunday, September 21, had about three-fourths of a page in its financial section filled with advertisements of New York bankers offering German securities of one kind and another, and also a few Austrian and Hungarian securities. Eliminating the names of the firms whose advertisements were thus carried by the Times, and all of the information which they gave in regard to these securities, taking only one or two outstanding lines in these advertisements, we are as nearly as possible duplicating the advertisements on the opposite page, merely to show the extent of this publicity campaign for the purpose of persuading American investors to buy German securities. These advertisements cover German bonds and stock and securities of all kinds, of cities, of the National Government, war bonds and currency, Austrian and Hungarian bonds and industrial shares.

Here is apparently a concentrated effort of many New York banking houses to crowd upon this country alleged opportunities for investment in these Continental securities, especially German, on the ground that they offer inviting opportunities for large returns to American buyers.

**The Manufacturers Record unhesitatingly warns American people to beware of these securities.**

Germany has never yet shown since 1914 a sufficient degree of honesty or honor to justify American people in investing in its state, municipal or industrial securities.

Better investments can be found in this country than in Europe. There is a market in America for all the money that the bankers of this country can supply.

Many American industries are starving for the lack of capital, and sound enterprises infinitely safer than any European securities offered by these bankers are compelled to pay exorbitant prices for needed capital. Great sections of our country are hampered by lack of needed capital for profitable enterprises and also by exorbitantly high rates for money. Limitless opportunities for further development await the energy and enterprise of American investors without putting their money into foreign loans to the extent that we have been doing, and especially in Germany and Austria and other Continental countries, upon whose future and integrity we have no reason as a nation to bank with any degree of safety.

We are glad to see that the Journal of Commerce of New York, even though it has to some extent been favoring foreign investments, is warning this country to be extremely careful. Under the heading, "Putting Over the German Loan," the Journal of Commerce says:

"Even if, therefore, it is assumed that the provisions of the London Conference agreement are adequate to ensure uninterrupted prosecution of work in Germany, it would seem absolutely essential: (1) that the Washington Government give to the people of this country some assurance that it will endeavor to ensure the enforcement of these clauses, or (2) at least that the American investor get the protection which comes from joint ownership of the loan in foreign countries.

"The economics of the matter is equally in need of clarification. A few years ago the Federal Reserve Board had before it the question of approving investment by national banks in the securities of one of the warring countries. No adequate information had been furnished concerning the financial condition of that country, but our investment community was asked to take the securities on trust. At that time the Reserve Board (and one member of it in particular) insisted upon the issuance of a full statement or prospectus relating to the loan and showing the fiscal condition of the Government which was asking for funds, just as would be requested of a private corporation. It is understood that in recent years the State Department, which has assumed to 'O. K.' or sift all foreign loans in this market, has made somewhat the same kind of demand for information. Has this been done in connection with the German loan or

not, and if so will the facts be fully and freely given to prospective bond buyers? Will those who formerly insisted upon this kind of information in the interest of financial sincerity demand that it be furnished today?

"Finally, the question whether the prospective loan is or is not a prior lien upon the resources of Germany needs to be cleared up. Mr. Mellon has said that it is such, and others of similar authority have reiterated the statement. The London Conference agreement, however, is far from clear on that point, for its language on the subject is certainly ambiguous or worse. It evidently contemplates additional action of a specific sort in various countries before this priority is established. Has that action been taken and, if not, will it be? What assurance is there that the action, when and if taken, has been thoroughly tested legally and constitutionally for the purpose of insuring the position of the investor?

"This newspaper has consistently advocated participation by Americans in European financing under proper conditions for the purpose of ensuring economic rehabilitation there and restoring our own trade. It has done so under no illusions of or belief in an immediate era of enormous prosperity or inflation to follow but in the confidence that the course advocated lay toward economic soundness and normality. In order to move steadily along that line it is desirable that the public of this country be fully advised of the basis for every step that it takes, and that no financing be merely 'dumped' upon it, to be assimilated on faiths, as some bankers express it. Straightforwardness and absolute truthfulness at the present time will lay the basis for real progress; overoptimism and hasty action will have the reverse effect."

This warning is a wise one for the American people to study. Apparently we are being rushed pell-mell into a great scheme of putting hundreds of millions, perhaps billions, of dollars into European securities of one kind and another. There is a double danger in this. If these securities should prove unprofitable, a spirit of hostility would be aroused among the investors against the bankers who placed them and against the countries in which these investments were made. If they should by any manner of means prove especially profitable, that very fact would create a spirit of hostility against the United States on the ground that we had played the pawnbrokers' act and were robbing Europe.

Even now there are suggestions here and there in Europe that this country is simply trying to squeeze out of Europe by exorbitant rates of interest every last dollar that can be had. Therefore, whether these investments should prove profitable or unprofitable, America would be blamed.

But there is another and very vital reason against this country investing heavily in these foreign securities. If we put billions of dollars into Europe, as the bankers are seeking to have us do and as Europe is now eagerly grasping for, we would create a situation which would be used by bankers to seek to compel our country to enforce the payment of these securities if there should be any general default. The Journal of Commerce well asks the questions as to whether our Government proposes to give any assurance that it will endeavor to guarantee the protection of these investors in foreign loans. If Germany should default on its bonds, and no one has a right to expect Germany to do anything else if it can by any possibility escape paying the bonds, we would be faced with the situation as to whether by armed power we would undertake to compel Germany to keep its contracts.

Are we prepared to do that?

We are absolutely opposed to our Government undertaking to force the payment of any foreign loans, whether in the West Indies, in Central America or elsewhere, made by American investors.

The man who puts his money into foreign loans should do so at his own risk. Any effort to make this Government a collector for the debts incurred by foreign countries, great

(Continued on page 84.)



## RIMA

Rima Iron & Steel Works  
of Budapest

*Bought—Sold—Quoted*

*Offerings Wanted*

**GERMAN**  
Pre-War Bonds  
and  
Currency

**POLISH**  
Government Bonds  
and  
Bank and Industrial Stocks

**GERMAN**  
Bonds & Stocks

*Bought and Sold*

SPECIALISTS IN

**GERMAN BONDS & STOCKS**

INQUIRIES SOLICITED

For Over 50 Years Dealers In  
**German Bonds and Stocks**

*We offer for immediate delivery:*

**City of Essen**

(Germany)

**7% Loan**

Authorized Dec. 8, 1922. Total issue M. 500,000,000  
Denominations: M. 5,000, M. 10,000.

*"Europe  
on the  
Bargain Counter"*

A Short Survey of Present  
Day Conditions and Future  
Outlook in Central  
Europe.

*Sent Upon Request.*

Investors in

**GERMAN**  
SECURITIES

should read our latest 4-page  
circular

**GERMAN**

Bonds & Stocks

*Bought and Sold*

## GERMAN

**Bonds & Stocks**

German and Prussian Government Bonds  
and all other German Securities had a  
rise last week in all markets on account  
of the accomplished reparation agreement.

We recommend the purchase at  
present low rates of

**Austrian & Hungarian**  
Bank and Industrial Shares

**The Rima Murany  
Iron & Steel Works**

One of the oldest corporations in Hun-  
gary, was established in 1699.

*We have prepared a letter giving  
a brief history of the company and  
setting forth its present financial posi-  
tion which we shall be pleased to send  
upon request.*

Dealers In  
German Securities  
of All Descriptions

**GERMAN**  
BONDS and STOCKS

*For many years we have been*

**Headquarters**  
*for all*

**German Securities**

*such as*

Pre-war and Post-war

Government Bonds  
State Bonds  
Bank Stocks—Public

City Bonds  
Industrial Bonds  
Utility Stocks—Industrial Stocks

(Continued from page 82.)

or small, whether it be Haiti or San Domingo or Honduras or other lands, is, in our opinion, contrary to the policy which should be pursued by this nation.

**The American citizen should be protected to the limit of the power of our Army or Navy wherever he may travel or do business on the face of the earth, but the American dollar should stand by itself and take the chances of profit or failure without being backed by the American Government.**

Some will say that this would lessen our power to do business in other countries. If true, then it would be better that the power be lessened and that we develop foreign trade more slowly than to develop it at the expense of creating world-wide hostility by undertaking by the power of our might to force defaulting countries to pay their bills to American investors.

Recent movements of the Federal Reserve system in regard to co-operating with American bankers in the handling of European loans need to be watched with great care. It is quite possible that this movement might result in the Federal Reserve system, in connection with American bankers, practically becoming a Federal Reserve system for the world. We might have world-wide inflation for a few years backed by international banking houses which might be able to utilize our Federal Reserve system in that way, bringing on a world-wide speculation surpassing that created during the war by our Treasury Department and the Federal Reserve system, only to be followed by a world financial collapse equally as great as that which resulted from the drastic deflation campaign inaugurated in 1919.

These things need to be watched and studied with extreme care, as there are great possibilities of evil in them. These movements, in connection with efforts to put hundreds of millions in Continental loans, might have a much greater effect to entangle us in every European diplomatic or war scheme to a greater extent even than would have been possible by the League of Nations.

The preceding page shows some of the advertisements of foreign securities in the New York Times to which we have referred, the advertisements conforming as nearly as possible in type to the style of the Times, omitting, as we have stated, the names of the bankers and all information about securities thus offered.

Financial finesse by the Germans (to apply a ladylike term to an international highwayman's activities) and babelike gullibility by American investors are further disclosed in a special cablegram from Berlin to the New York Herald-Tribune, saying, in part:

"Americans who have recently been buying German war loan bonds in the expectation that the German Government would underwrite them may now consider money they have invested as being lost. The Government committee which was appointed to consider the question has decided definitely against fixing any standard price or value on these bonds. Germans who have invested in these securities \* \* \* may receive 'special assistance,' the committee ruled, by way of charity. However, foreign investors in the bonds, like purchasers of marks, need not entertain any hope of getting back even a small portion of the money they invested."

The total of such investments by Americans is computed to run almost to \$1,000,000,000 in these bonds, not to mention the many hundreds of millions lost by American "suckers" and German sympathizers in America, in investments in German marks.

Hardly a week passes without new disclosure of German financial duplicity and depravity. Germany declines to underwrite these war bonds, purchased in good faith by Germans as well as outsiders; then, it discriminates and decides to reimburse in part the German holders of the "securities." First, repudiation; then, dishonest discrimination.

One is tempted to ask, Why waste sympathy on Americans

or other nationals so foolish as to trust in Germany or the German word? Germany is without honor of any kind, and so continues to prove, day after day. It cheats the world financially and diplomatically without the least shame; it will cheat the world in military fashion, unless forcefully prevented, as soon as it considers itself prepared. Beware of German securities of all kinds!

## MODERNIZING OLD DWELLINGS.

**E.** C. HOLE, manager of the American Lumberman, in the course of a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD says: "During the past year the building and loan associations of the United States aided and helped in building 360,000 homes. The Lumberman is a strong advocate for building and loan associations, because through them the poor man has been enabled to build a home and has been taught to save his money and provide a home, which is so essential to happiness and good citizenship."

That is the policy which the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has been pursuing for many years in its earnest advocacy of building and loan associations.

There is, however, another point in Mr. Hole's letter which is very interesting in that it suggests the possibility of the rebuilding of some of the old homes in the South. On this point he writes:

"I believe that now is the time for us to call attention to the fact that many of the old homes could be remodeled and brought up to date; many of the beautiful and substantial homes built thirty, forty or fifty years ago could be remodeled, putting in them the conveniences of the new homes, and change their outward appearance by adding sun parlors, sleeping porches, more windows and letting the sun shine in, which would add to the attractiveness of the home and help to keep the boy and girl at home. It would put the old part of the town with the old homes back again into the front rank that it occupied years ago."

"The American Lumberman is opening a campaign along this line this week. I am going to send you a copy of this issue, addressed to your desk. There are many beautiful old homes in the South and in your section of the country that could be remodeled and made attractive and add a new zest to the owners. I feel certain that it would be turning money into the proper channel."

"We are all of us interested in seeing Europe rebuilt and remodeled, but we are more interested in seeing America comfortable and happy."

## "MADE IN GERMANY" FERTILIZERS.

**A** NEW YORK company handling fertilizer material is sending throughout the country an offer of German sulphate of ammonia. In this circular it is said:

"Please be advised that, for account of the Stickstoff Syndicate in Germany, we are in a position at the present time to negotiate contracts for synthetic sulphate of ammonia for direct shipment from Germany to ports in this country."

"The sulphate of ammonia produced by the nitrogen fixation process is of very high quality, dry, acid free and is guaranteed minimum 25 per cent ammonia."

This is only another illustration of the competition which American manufacturers of all kinds must meet from Germany. Comment in the circular is made upon the fact that the decline in the sterling exchange market is making it possible for these German interests to sell nitrate of soda at a more attractive price than had been available for some time.

## A SULLY PREDICTION ON COTTON.

**D**ANIEL J. SULLY of Los Angeles, in a telegram to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, says: "Cotton will bull itself this year if farmers stand pat. There won't be twelve million bales."



## Organized Labor in a Fight with Organized Labor.

FROM correspondence between John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, and Warren S. Stone, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and chairman of the board of directors of the Coal River Collieries Company, it appears that organized labor as an employer cannot tolerate the practices of organized labor in its role of employee. The Coal River collieries are owned and operated by members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and employed members of the United Mine Workers until trouble arose over wages and working conditions.

In a correspondence of charges and counter-allegations between Lewis and Stone the following features stand out:

Lewis avers that Stone's company has declined to employ miners under the Jacksonville agreement, and that the Coal River collieries are "following the same labor policy as the other coal operators in the Kanawha (W. Va.) field, who are demanding that the members of the United Mine Workers accept a reduction in wages."

Stone declares that with coal selling at \$1.50 a ton, his company cannot afford to pay the wages of the United Mine Workers, which would raise the cost to \$1.63 a ton and entail a deficit of 13 cents a ton.

Lewis asserts that the United Mine Workers are on strike at the Coal River collieries.

Stone, an organized-labor leader, says, in effect, that the collieries, owned and operated by organized-labor members, are closed down voluntarily.

In short, organized labor as an investor and industrial operator finds that it cannot stand the impositions laid upon it by organized-labor workers. In its role of employer, organized labor finds that organized labor as an employee is unfair and exorbitant, and tyrannical in its demands and its methods to enforce them. The "capitalistic class" of organized labor and the "plain working class" of organized labor at last have come to grips.

First explaining that the Coal River Collieries Company owns and operates four mines in the Kanawha coal district of West Virginia, which is within the jurisdiction of District No. 17, United Mine Workers of America, Lewis says he is informed that Stone is chairman of the board of the Coal River Company. He continues:

"Since April 1 the men employed at your mines have been engaged in a strike, due to the fact that the Coal River Collieries Company has refused to renew its agreement with the United Mine Workers of America. In this connection it is apparent that your corporation is following the same labor policy as the other coal operators in the Kanawha field, who are demanding that the members of the United Mine Workers of America accept a reduction in wages.

"It is, of course, well known that the Kanawha Coal Operators' Association is making an active fight against our organization and that evictions of our people are taking place, and our union and its members are being attacked in the courts through every conceivable process. The Coal River Collieries Company, while not a member of the Kanawha Coal Operators' Association, and while not utilizing the eviction instrument, is in all other respects apparently co-operating with the coal operators.

"This is an intolerable position for a coal company whose stock is largely owned and whose affairs are directed by union men to occupy."

In short, Lewis charges that the organized-labor mine owners are enlisted with the "capitalist" owners of other mines for the defeat of the organized-labor mine workers in their fight for wages which even the organized-labor mine owners consider exorbitant and beyond all reason.

But Lewis is in error it appears, for while the owners of the Coal River mines are organized-labor members, organized labor has nothing to do with the ownership of the mines; or, as Stone puts it:

"I have your letter of August 22 relative to the Coal River collieries, which is owned and operated by members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers but in which the

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers as a labor organization has no interest."

Right at this point one may recall that not long ago Ben W. Hooper, as chairman of the United States Railroad Labor Board, accused Stone of resorting to ultra-fine distinction between Stone as a private citizen and Stone as an organized-labor leader. Now, Stone implies that while the owners of these mines are organized-labor members, organized labor itself does not own the mines.

Lewis is right, says Stone, in his assertion that prior to April 1 the Coal River mines had an agreement with the United Mine Workers covering wages and working conditions and operated the mines under union conditions, but adds that "during that time the United Mine Workers failed completely to carry out their written promises made at the time the contract was signed." Unthinkable, the "white-collar" citizen may comment, that organized labor ever should violate any agreement! Furthermore, says Stone:

"On April 1 our mines were in operation and we were anxious to continue operating, and did everything humanly possible to be allowed to continue at the present wage scale until the agreement was finally worked out between your committee and the mine operators; that if there was any increase in the rate we would gladly pay the difference. But nothing could be done. We were compelled to close the mines because we did not then, and do not now, want to operate a non-union mine, and we closed the mines down and lost a number of valuable contracts we had and failed to secure other valuable contracts that we could have secured because your organization demanded that no mines be operated pending the negotiations."

Incidentally, Stone generously reminds Lewis that at one time the Locomotive Engineers had given striking United Mine Workers \$100,000 to help protect them against starvation. Then Stone is surprised:

"If your miners are on strike, as you state, since April 1, it is news to us, because there has not a day passed from April 1 up until now that every miner on the property, with the exception of three, would not have gladly gone to work had we said the word."

So whether organized labor has gone on strike against organized labor, or organized labor has locked out organized labor, appears to remain an open question.

Then, switching from his role as an organized-labor member to his position as an employer of organized labor, Stone writes:

"You state: 'The Coal River Collieries Company, while not a member of the Kanawha Coal Operators' Association \* \* \*, is apparently co-operating with the coal operators. This is an intolerable position for a coal company whose stock is largely owned and whose affairs are directed by union men to occupy.'

"You either do not know the true facts of the case or you are making a statement which is not in accordance with the facts, or else you are laboring under the impression that a coal mine is operated wholly and solely for the benefit of your organization. The members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who have invested over \$3,000,000 in these properties, are entitled to some return on their investment, and I think you will concede this, and yet at the present price at which coal is selling, and the cost of mining under the Jacksonville agreement, it is impossible for the union mines to break even."

It is not a "capitalist" leader who pens those words but a member and leader in organized labor. How Warren S. Stone, as an organized-labor leader, must have frothed at such utterance by Warren S. Stone, chairman of the board of directors of the Coal River Collieries Company!

But that is not all. Says Warren S. Stone, organized-labor employer of organized labor, to Lewis, organized-labor leader:

"Under the 1917 agreement it cost us \$1.12 per ton loaded on cars, the actual wages paid to miners, without any charge for depreciation or overhead. Under the Jacksonville agree-

ment of 1924 it costs \$1.63 per ton, without charging any overhead or any return on the investment. The average price at which coal is selling f.o.b. is \$1.50 per ton—not much incentive to open a mine or work it under those conditions.”

Whereat Lewis sends to the organized-labor capitalist exactly the same reply that organized labor is accustomed to send to other “capitalist” owners, like this:

“The United Mine Workers cannot be responsible for problems of management in which they have no voice. The question of efficient management and low cost production to enable you to remain in the market with competing coal companies is one that must be dealt with by your corporation. It is a problem that forever confronts one who elects to become a coal operator.”

And still another barb does the organized-labor leader implant in the person of the organized-labor capitalist:

“I scarcely expected to see such a stereotyped statement from the pen of a trades unionist. I hear it every day from the coal operators in various parts of the country, and I will be fair enough to presume that you were speaking as a coal operator and not as a trades unionist. It must be interesting to have such a dual personality.”

Not many years ago, in the face of a national war crisis, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was one of four organizations which sent representatives to the President of the United States with an exorbitant demand and a warning that failure to grant it would mean disaster to the entire country. Now, as an employer and a plain “white-collar” citizen, the Brotherhood is getting a taste of the bitter medicine which organized labor is accustomed to administer to others in seeking its own ends.

#### COTTON CONSUMED AND ON HAND.

**A** MERICAN cotton mills consumed 5,688,111 bales of cotton during the twelve months ending July 31, 1924, compared with 6,666,092 bales consumed during the corresponding period of 1923.

Southern mills used during the last cotton year 3,861,026 bales, compared with 1,827,085 bales consumed by the mills in the rest of the country, New England consuming 1,535,263 bales during this period.

The quantity of cotton on hand in consuming establishments July 31 was 552,669 bales, compared with 810,511 bales reported held in consuming establishments July 31, 1923.

There were 810,913 bales of cotton held in public storage and at compresses July 31, 1924, compared with 1,172,287 bales July 31, 1923.

Exports of domestic cotton and linters for the twelve-month period ending July 31 amounted to 5,772,000 bales, compared with 4,864,027 bales exported the previous twelve months.

Imports of cotton for the twelve months ending July 31, 1924, amounted to 292,288 bales, compared with 469,954 bales imported for the year ending July 31, 1923.

Cotton spindles active during August numbered 28,945,603; of this number 15,293,911 spindles were reported active in the cotton-growing states, 12,190,248 spindles were active in New England mills and 1,461,444 spindles were active in mills in the rest of the country during that month.

#### VICIOUS AND TYRANNICAL.

**H** ERBERT SPENCER of the A. B. Spencer Lumber Co., San Antonio, in referring to a recent editorial in the *MANUFACTURERS RECORD* on the proposed Child Labor Amendment, writes:

“This is one of the most vicious, tyrannical and autocratic amendments that has ever been suggested to the Constitution. It seems to me that no one but a bunch of fanatics would want such an amendment passed.”

#### AMERICAN REFINERS AND THEIR BIG SUGAR INTERESTS IN CUBA SEEKING TO BREAK DOWN THE CANE AND BEET SUGAR PRODUCERS OF THIS COUNTRY.

**E** ARL D. BABST, president of the American Sugar Refining Company, in a recent article published in the “Illinois Merchants’ Review,” gives some information in regard to the magnitude of the property owned by that company in Cuba. On that point he says:

“Our Cuban plantations, sixty miles in length and approximately 350,000 acres in extent—despite the fact that they have not been in existence a decade and that less than one-third of their acreage has been cleared as yet for cultivation—have 165 miles of railroad, fully equipped with a modern telephonic dispatch system; seventeen 75-ton freight locomotives and more than 600 freight cars with a capacity of thirty tons. It requires a private railroad system such as this to supply the 1,450,000 tons of cane that the hungry maws of our two huge centrals demand in a season. They must have more than 6½ tons of sugar cane every sixty seconds, night and day, day in and day out, week in and week out, for five months of the year. About 160,000 tons of raw sugar are turned out annually, 44½ tons every hour.”

The American Sugar Refining Company is only one of the great refiners, of which there are sixteen in this country, most of them owning large sugar plantations in Cuba. Producing an enormous quantity of sugar which they refine in their American refineries, it is not to be wondered at that from the purely selfish point of view they should seek to break down the tariff on sugar for the express purpose of enlarging their own profits.

These companies have a system of buying sugar from their Cuban plantations, and shipping it to their refineries in this country, and if the duty was lowered or taken off entirely, destroying our sugar-producing interests, they could without the slightest difficulty advance the price which they pay to themselves as Cuban sugar owners, and thus entirely offset any reduction in the tariff. The only competition which keeps them from doing this is the sugar produced in Louisiana and Texas and Florida and by the beet-sugar interests. If by lowering the tariff these American sugar producers could be driven out of business, the American sugar refiners owning Cuban sugar lands would be able to completely dominate the American market and put the price at any figure they cared to name.

The true policy of the American people should be by an ample protective tariff to uphold the sugar interests of this country, and thus maintain a permanent competition against sugar raised in Cuba by American refining interests and sold to themselves at any price which they may care to fix on their own sugar produced on their own plantations.

Pre-eminently is it desirable to the South and the West that the tariff on sugar shall be maintained. Florida, Louisiana and Texas, with their possibilities for sugar production, could not compete with Cuba without adequate protection; nor could the beet-sugar raisers of the West, with hundreds of thousands of employes in this American industry developing a line of agriculture essential to the welfare of our country. No heed should be paid to the propaganda so persistently put forth by the sugar-refining interests of the country against the present tariff, hoping that by breaking it down they would be able to buy their own Cuban-raised sugar and make a still larger margin of profit. The country is being sadly misled by their propaganda against a protective tariff on sugar.

This may be, indeed, the age of “isms,” but pessimism has no place in the South.



## SECRETARY WILBUR'S MONUMENTAL BLUNDER.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE certainly made a very sensible move, and one for which he ought to be heartily commended by all patriotic people, when he recalled Secretary of the Navy Wilbur from the Coast—we presume as a direct rebuke and to prevent his delivering the suppressed Denver speech, but which has since been published, though without his authority.

Without exception that speech stands out unique, we believe, in the political annals of this country, in asininity by any public man of importance. In the speech as printed Secretary Wilbur would have said:

"The fact is that there is only one issue in American politics, and has been only one great issue since the division between the Republican and Democratic parties, and that is the issue of the negro."

However many twists Secretary Wilbur might try to give to the meaning of this statement, it is false from every standpoint. There have been, and are, great issues between the two parties, entirely separate and distinct from the race issue. For fifty years and more the Democratic party has advocated free trade, or low tariff, as one of its cardinal doctrines. On the other hand, the Republican party has unceasingly advocated a protective tariff, and whenever it has been in power it has put into effect a protective tariff, while the Democrats, on the other hand, whenever in power have enacted a free-trade, or low-tariff bill. Under protective tariff bills we have always had prosperity. Under free-trade bills we have always had poverty.

Here is a distinct political issue which should never have existed, for the tariff should have been regarded purely from an economic and not from a political standpoint; but the Democratic party has elected year after year, through political campaigns for many years, to make a low tariff one of its dominant notes, if not its most dominant one. Other issues have also divided the policy of the two parties, and yet Secretary Wilbur has the effrontery to tell the country that the negro has been the only issue between the Democrats and the Republicans.

Secretary Wilbur, in his alleged quotation from a chauffeur, said to have been employed by Secretary Daniels, shows that if the chauffeur was correctly quoted he was a "low-down negro," and that the white man who was alleged to have made such remarks as Wilbur quoted, if such remarks were ever made, was simply "a low-down white man," on a par with the negro, and Secretary Wilbur showed lack of common sense and intelligence when he quoted such alleged remarks. In his statement Mr. Wilbur said:

"I was talking with the colored driver of the motorcar of the Secretary of the Navy the other day about his experiences when he drove Josephus Daniels through the South on a speaking trip. He said when he got down into Georgia or Alabama, the speaker who introduced Mr. Daniels said the man who voted the Republican ticket was no better than a nigger and dogs. When they got to the house where the Secretary of the Navy was entertained, the chauffeur was not invited into the house at either the front or the back door, but the owner of the house shoved a tin plate through the back door and said: 'Here, nigger, is your grub.' The chauffeur said: 'Thank you, sir; I don't want anything to eat.' To which the master of the house retorted: 'Oh, you are a nigger from up North; well, you won't get anything to eat unless you take this.'"

And much more of the same kind.

This attempt to raise the negro question again seriously reflects upon the intelligence of Secretary Wilbur, and by it he has made his retention in the Cabinet almost an impossi-

bility without its being an insult to the country. Secretary Wilbur may be an able and brilliant man in other respects, but he shows so complete a lack of knowledge of things which he attempted to discuss as to unfit him for any position of honor in this country.

It is unnecessary to say that no negro in the South is treated in the way that Mr. Daniels' alleged chauffeur claims. There is no place in all the world where an honest and well-behaved negro receives better treatment than in the South. There is no place where the honorable negro is more respected and more protected.

Southern gentlemen do not refer to the negro as "nigger," or treat negroes in the way that Secretary Wilbur alleges Mr. Daniels' alleged chauffeur was treated. If any negro chauffeur made such statements to Secretary Wilbur, and the Secretary was so lacking in his knowledge of conditions now existing as to accept them on their face and put them forth in a public address, then the sooner he retires to private life and eliminates himself from all activities connected with national affairs the sooner will he show that he has at least enough sense to realize what a monumental blunder he made and how utterly asinine was his speech.

The News and Observer of Raleigh, of which Mr. Josephus Daniels is the editor, in reply to a query as to the correctness of the statement by Secretary Wilbur wires as follows:

**"No chauffeur ever took Mr. Daniels on speaking tour or any other kind of trip to Georgia or Alabama, and nobody ever introduced him in any such way as was stated by Mr. Wilbur. He never heard of any such conversation or actions about which the chauffeur is quoted in the suppressed Wilbur speech."**

It was hardly necessary to secure this denial from Mr. Daniels because anybody who knows him would know that he would not be entertained by any one who would treat a negro chauffeur in the way that Secretary Wilbur stated. The best that can be said of Mr. Wilbur under the circumstances is that he is an exceedingly gullible man and fell for some "cock and bull story," and was "played for a sucker" by some negro, and "swallowed the bait, hook, line and sinker," as the old saying is. But think of such a man holding a position of high honor and responsibility in this country!

## TEACHING BOLSHEVISM IN OUR SCHOOLS.

A DISPATCH from Paris says that the spirit of Bolshevism in that city is attracting the attention of political leaders and Government authorities, and that lately it has been discovered that the Bolshevik virus has penetrated to the peasantry, which is attributed to the influence of school teachers. The dispatch adds:

"An example was furnished when a monument to the school teachers killed on the battlefield was to be inaugurated in the department of Morbihan. The school teachers' association of the department decided that the inauguration should not be allowed to take place unless the inscription, 'To the School Teachers Who Fell on the Field of Battle,' was changed to 'To the Victims of the War.' They also demanded that there be no mention of France or the 'fatherland' in any speeches, and that the 'Marseillaise' be neither played nor sung.

"In some departments teachers have prepared their own texts for dictation to pupils in which they have carefully cut out everything that in the regular textbooks smacks of patriotism or history.

"The Communists took 800,000 votes from the Socialists in the recent elections, and the coalition of the latter with the radicals is expected to drive a great many more toward Bolshevism before another election is held."

What is seen in France in the way of socialistic and bolshevistic activities by the work of school teachers is only an intimation of what is going on in this country. Many school teachers are out-and-out Socialists, Communists and Bolsheviks, and, directly or indirectly, they are fastening these teachings upon the minds and hearts of their youthful pupils.

## POSTAL RATES SHOULD BE REDUCED, NOT INCREASED.

THE suggestion of Postmaster General New in a speech in Indianapolis last week that a request will have to be made of Congress for an increase in rates on some classes of mail, by which it is understood he means on second-class mail, newspapers and magazines, and on parcel-post business, once more brings to the front for public consideration a question of interest to the people at large.

The attempt to run the Postoffice Department on a paying basis so long as it is run by the National Federal Government is a mistake. We have not the slightest doubt but what a well-organized private corporation, if given the entire mail facilities of the country, could handle the business and do it at a profit at a much lower rate than existing postal rates, but since it is not likely that the Government will ever permit a private corporation to undertake this work, it becomes important to emphasize the necessity of changing the viewpoint from which the Postoffice Department is managed.

The Federal Government in all of its departments, and members of the House and Senate, have free use of the mails without the expenditure of a dollar on all official business, and documents without end, large and small. Political speeches often put into the Congressional Record though never delivered in Congress, are sent through the mails to the extent of tens of millions of pieces of mail matter without paying a single dollar.

Why should the Treasury Department, the Agricultural Department, the Navy Department and all other departments of the Government be given the privilege of using the Postoffice absolutely without limit as to the amount of stuff sent out and in this way create an imaginary deficit in the Postoffice business?

Why should Congressmen be given unlimited opportunity to send their speeches broadcast through the country? This gives an opportunity for men in Congress to take an unfair advantage in the distribution of their political campaign matter as compared to the man who is not in Congress. The Government in this way gives a subsidy to the man in Congress with which to fight the outside man who is trying to get into Congress and must pay the cost of every speech he mails.

The aggregate amount of stuff that is sent out by the Government and by Congressmen is so large that if the same rate of postage on it was paid as on other similar postal matter the sum would run into many millions. So long as every department and every bureau are permitted to send out to an unlimited extent free of postage everything they desire to issue, so long will our mails be cluttered up with matter much of which might as well go into the waste basket before it leaves Washington as after it starts on its journey to a waste basket in a distant city.

At the recent International Postal Congress it was decided to make a large reduction in postal rates, and yet this Government finds it necessary, according to Postmaster New, to increase the rates. During the war, rates on publications were increased from two to four times preceding rates, on the basis that this was strictly a war tax. These rates should have been reduced long ago when other taxes were lowered, but instead of doing that, Postmaster New now proposes to make a still further increase, and a very burdensome one at that. Viewed from any standpoint but that of the strictly political one of currying favor with voters, his position is wholly untenable until Congress has adjusted the situation by eliminating the franking privilege of free postage from all the bureaus and departments of Washington and from all political speeches by Congressmen.

## How Is It Possible for Children to Develop Strength of Character Unless They Be Permitted to Work?

New Orleans, La.

*Editor Manufacturers Record:*

Pertinent to the article of Mrs. Robinson, in your issue of September 4, and your editorial "What the Child Labor Amendment Means," it so happens that I know a party, a carpenter by trade, who lives just back of Pass Christian, Miss. He is the father of seven children, five of whom are going to school. He has two boys, one ten and one eleven, and, as he expressed it, to keep his boys "off the road" this summer during the vacation period he made an agreement with them by which they were to work on the place for a dollar a week. That meant keeping up a five-acre patch which furnishes the vegetables for the family and the small grain for the chickens, pigs and other uses about the little farm that he owns. It so happened that he was doing some carpenter work at my house the early part of this week, and he said how glad he was that his boys had been occupied, what a help it had been to the family and what fine shape they were in to go back in school.

This man, through his work, has reared a family, has a nice home, owns a few acres of land, and though he works in the adjoining towns, preferentially lives in the country, and, of course, he has been able to accumulate a home because, after hours and before hours, he busies himself about his place, and on off days, when he is not at his trade, works in the field himself.

This case brings to mind several that I know in kind in other localities, and to me it is the veriest rot to harp upon the fact that people should be restricted, even in youth, as to work.

When I used to go on my father's plantation as a boy, the yard man was put back in the field and I was given the work to do so that I would have some spending money. And keeping the fences whitewashed, three or four yard houses in good shape, keeping the yard in order, going to market at 4 o'clock in the morning, and all that sort of thing, just looking back over it now, I can see it did me more good than I realized, though I am frank to say that I was only too glad of the occasion to earn that fifty cents a day, for 50 and 55 years ago that is what a yard man was paid. He was given a house to live in, a garden patch to work and \$15 a month wage. Times surely have changed!

S. LOCKE BREAUX.

## Asks Georgia to Fight Boll Weevil.

Appeal for a concerted movement to begin at once a fight to exterminate the boll weevil in Georgia has been issued by J. E. Turner, vice-president of the Exchange National Bank of Fitzgerald, in a letter to Governor Walker, to the Georgia Cotton Growers' Co-operative Association, the Georgia Bankers' Association, the chambers of commerce and clearing-house associations, the State Agricultural College, the Kiwanis and Rotary Clubs, and to "all civic organizations, daily papers and others," as he puts it.

As a program, Mr. Turner suggests that the Governor set a date for business men and farmers to meet in every cotton-growing county to adopt plans and "to form a drive as perfect in its organization as the Liberty loan drives."

"Our local Kiwanis Club and Chamber of Commerce and farmers are ready to meet and plan to take the field early this fall so that the green fruitage will dry up and young larvae be destroyed, also the grown weevil will have to go into winter quarters hungry and starve before winter is over," says Mr. Turner.

A meeting of Ben Hill County Club boys, who made over a bale to the acre this year and sold it, have adopted a resolution asking state-wide endorsement of Mr. Turner's plan.



# Shall We Hamstring the Supreme Court?

## MAJORITY VERSUS MINORITY RULE.

By RICHARD WOODS EDMONDS, New York.

### Number 1.

*[This is the first of a series of three papers by Mr. Edmonds on the efforts that are being made to emasculate the Supreme Court. This paper deals with the proposal made by Senator Borah. The second will consider Senator La Follette's proposal, which has been incorporated in the third-party platform. The third will discuss a proposal that Mr. Edmonds believes would eliminate the evils of the present system without introducing new and worse evils.—EDITOR MANUFACTURERS RECORD.]*

The various proposals that have been made in the past few years for limiting the power of the Supreme Court to review legislation, and that are being vigorously agitated, have aroused a widespread and animated controversy. Yet if the general public understood the full significance of this effort to throttle the Court it would send up a roar of protest that would effectually drown all voices now being raised in favor of the present proposals.

This is not to say that reform is not needed. Reform is needed, but it must be constructive, not destructive.

The opposition to the doctrine of judicial review is not new. It blazed up the first time the Court exercised the power, and has flared intermittently ever since, with more or less heat according to the popularity of the legislation invalidated. It is a significant commentary on the nature of this opposition that it has been so closely proportional in intensity to the popularity of the legislation passed upon by the Court that the very men who, at one time, have condemned the Court for exercising the power, have on a later occasion condemned it with equal vigor for failing to exercise it.

The function of the Court is the interpretation of the laws. A judicial interpretation must approach as closely as possible to the nature of a chemical analysis. On the composition of complex substances trained chemists will sometimes disagree; in the nature of the case an indisputable analysis of laws must be more difficult. Nevertheless, the fact remains that a judicial interpretation is in the nature of a chemical analysis—it must expound the meaning and the application of the law.

This being the case, where a law enacted by Congress conflicts with a provision of the Constitution, which is the highest law of the land, it is clearly the duty of the Court to detect and expose the conflict; and since the Court cannot simultaneously enforce two conflicting laws, it must enforce the higher, which is, of course, the Constitution. In a judicial determination of the constitutionality of an act no consideration of its expediency may enter. It may appear to the Court to be the most mischievous of laws, yet if it does not set aside any provision of the Constitution the Court would have no choice but to enforce it. Or it may appear the most enlightened, progressive and beneficent of laws; yet if its enforcement would set aside a provision of the Constitution the Court would have to pronounce it unconstitutional. This is simple and evident enough for any high-school boy to grasp and is well known to most people, yet mature men, even lawyers—nay, even those men who have presumably declared themselves to be experts in the science of government by running for Congress—have persistently overlooked this fundamental nature of the Court and have raised a furious cry against it for exercising the function for which it was created and which alone can justify its existence.

If legislation is good enough and popular enough to command such a large following, it is putatively good enough to be made legal through a constitutional amendment. Yet this evident fact is frequently overlooked; all the fundamental principles are overlooked, whenever a judicial interpretation of legislation disappoints an interested faction. The pitiful failure of the vast majority of humanity, both in and out of

Congress, to show a judicial impartiality where its interests are involved, and therefore the imperative need for a strong, independent and unhampered judiciary, is nowhere better revealed than in this riot of loose, slovenly thinking about the Supreme Court.

In all the thousands of acts passed by Congress during the 135 years of its existence, only 48 have been invalidated—nine by five-to-four decisions. Yet there is a perfect furor raised against "the familiar evil of the five-to-four decision." And since more legislation has been invalidated in the last decade than in any previous decade, it is vehemently charged that the Court is rapidly growing more autocratic. No account seems to be taken of the fact that Congress is growing more socialistic, that therefore the tenor of its acts would inevitably conflict more sharply with the republican principles of the founders, and that if the Court had grown radical along with Congress it would still be compelled by its understanding, not its sympathies, to brand as unconstitutional an increasing volume of legislation.

So hot and so turgid has the opposition to the Court become that unless popular thought can be clarified by understanding of the fundamental principles involved it is extremely probable that great damage will be done.

Senator Borah's proposal, which would so completely disregard the principle of majority government as to require the concurrence of seven of the nine justices to invalidate Federal legislation is by no means original. In the first quarter of the Nineteenth Century there was a similar, though less violent, agitation against judicial review, culminating, in 1824, in a proposal to require the concurrence of five of the seven justices to invalidate legislation. The subject then was debated and finally dropped, to be hauled forth again by the Senator from Idaho.

At first glance there appears to be real advantage in this plan. It is urged that a court that cannot agree with itself more closely than five to four draws upon itself the scorn and contempt of the people; brings the National Legislature into disrepute by subjecting its acts to review by a court divided against itself, and, what is of more consequence, enforces decisions of very doubtful validity. To the proponents of these arguments it would never occur that it would be more sensible to elevate the public understanding to a true comprehension of the nature of judicial functions rather than degrade the Court to meet the half-baked ideas of the crowd, or that a Congress made up of more carefully selected, and therefore abler, men would enact fewer illegal measures.

These are the objections that apply specifically to the five-to-four decision, which Senator Borah's proposal is designed to eliminate. Other irrelevant arguments are frequently dragged in. They serve to kindle passion and prejudice and obscure the true issue rather than convince the intelligence.

In this connection it might be mentioned also that we require a two-thirds vote of Congress to recommend amendments, and ratification by three-fourths of the states to adopt amendments. Why should we not also require the concurrence of two-thirds or three-fourths of the justices to invalidate legislation?

A moment's consideration will show that the latter would

constitute a direct reversal of the principle of the former.

The Constitution gives us the form of government under which we live. This is held to be a matter so important that only the people themselves may decide it; rather, it is the one great question that the people of a republic will not suffer to be decided for them. We may make mistakes and elect bad men to office, and they may work considerable harm, but their terms expire or they may be impeached. If the form of the government is sound, we are in less danger from bad men in office than we would be if the form also were bad. It must be evident that unscrupulous men are allowed more latitude for evil under a bad form of government than they are under a good form of government. Therefore, the first and chief consideration is to secure and perpetuate a sound form of government. Our occasional mistakes in the election of unfit legislators and executives can scarcely bring about any conditions that cannot be remedied by their successors, and the worse an incumbent is the more likely we are to be more careful in the selection of his successor. But to make over a bad form of government into a good one in a herculean task for the entire nation. Thus, under the Articles of Confederation these United States were brought to the verge of ruin and anarchy, and it was only by an achievement that stands unique in the history of nations that they were saved.

The designers of our Government, having had ample experience of the evils of an unsuitable form of government, when they had devised the best government they could (and as time has shown, the best the world has yet seen), provided that the form should not be altered by anything less than a very strong and persistent current of public opinion. Such a strong and persistent current of public opinion would move two-thirds of the Congress and three-fourths of the states.

Now, a legislative enactment of questionable constitutionality is in the nature of a constitutional amendment to the extent that, though it does not admittedly set aside any provision of the Constitution, yet it certainly does establish an interpretation of the Constitution somewhat different from the accepted one; and in this manner the Constitution is constantly being altered by almost imperceptible steps. If we were to apply to the Supreme Court the same sort of safeguard to our form of government that we impose upon the legislature and the people, we would require the concurrence of two-thirds or three-fourths of the Court to sustain any legislation of doubtful constitutionality.

Senator Borah proposes that we reverse this well-established principle and require the concurrence of seven of the nine to invalidate legislation.

The fundamental principle of all popular government, whether it be Democratic or Republican, is rule by the majority. Elections are carried by the majority of the votes. Legislation is enacted by the majority of the votes of the legislators. Save in this safeguarding of the form of government from sudden whims and fancies, it has never, so far as I know, been held that the minority should rule; and in this case minority rule is in the form of a brake to protect that which was, at a former time, established by a majority. It is not to be used in aggression. Then what must be said to a proposal to empower a minority to upset the existing form of things—to wrest from the people the rights they claim, and have secured?

Suppose Senator Borah's proposal were adopted, and a case came up involving the rights of a citizen (and, therefore, of all citizens) as guaranteed by the Constitution. Suppose six of the judges held that the legislation in question was in violation of the constitutional guarantee, while three of them held that it did not violate the Constitution. The opinion of the three judges would outweigh the opinion of the six; a one-to-two minority would overrule the two-to-one majority, and the people would be deprived of a privilege they had

formerly enjoyed and had believed to be guaranteed to them and to their posterity.

To Congress is given the task of making the laws, within certain limits defined by the Constitution. To the Court, and to the Court alone, is given the task of interpreting these laws. Although the Constitution nowhere specifically confers these powers, and it was formerly charged that the function was usurped, that charge has been so thoroughly refuted that it is no longer mentioned by well-informed antagonists of the doctrine of judicial review. The Court, then, is the sole interpreter of the highest law of the land, which is the Constitution, as well as of all laws made by Congress under authority of the Constitution; and to give Congressional opinion any weight whatever in the determination of the constitutionality of legislation would be to vest in Congress judicial as well as legislative functions. To permit Congress to adjudicate its own acts would indeed establish a novel precedent.

264 Flax Hill Road,

South Norwalk, Conn.

### The Child Labor Amendment.

[From the Western Recorder, Louisville, Ky.]

One of the most unwarranted pieces of legislation that has been offered for years at Washington is a proposed amendment to the Constitution, providing that no boy or girl under eighteen years of age shall be allowed to work except under the provisions and the sanction of a government bureau to be established.

In the first place, we have already too much centralization of power in this country. The American ideal is to give the largest amount of liberty and responsibility to the individual citizen which is consistent with public order and welfare. Under the initiative of private enterprise and in working out of individual responsibility we have developed the finest citizenship the world ever saw in a country. Until recent years, with a cocksure optimism that was never justified, we have allowed an influx into the country of millions of aliens, of race strains entirely different from that of the American people. Bolshevism, radical socialism, crime, ignorance, fanatical theories of government and religion—these millions from Southeastern Europe have at least caused some awakening on the part of Americans. We are seeing that we must either give up America to revolution and chaos or must close down the gates on immigration. The most important legislation that has been passed for a generation at Washington is the recent law restricting immigration. It would have been better if it had been closed off entirely for the present. America would be better off if there was some legal way to get rid of at least ten million alien persons now in this country whose political and religious ideals are antagonistic to Americanism and who have no purpose of becoming Americans.

A large part of this new urge for the country to fasten new powers and burdens upon the Government under every sort of pretext has been the result of the coming in of these anti-American peoples. Think of the foolishness of the proposition that a Government bureau shall control the youth of this nation about work, instead of their parents controlling them!

Think of the unwisdom of the proposition that a boy or girl from fourteen to eighteen years of age had better be regulated by a Government bureau as to work than by their parents! Think of the folly of the implication that it is better for the youth of this age to be without work than at work! We feel no hesitancy in saying that though we are the friend of public education, we would regard this country in far worse fix if its youth attended school and did not know how to work than it would be if they knew how to do common ordinary work but did not attend school.

### To Build \$1,000,000 Orphanage at Fort Worth.

Fort Worth, Texas.—According to an announcement of Dr. Clinton S. Lockhart of Texas Christian University of this city, an orphanage to cost \$1,000,000 will be erected as a memorial in the vicinity of the University. The orphanage will be donated, it is stated, by a wealthy Texan and his wife whose identity has not been disclosed. It will provide accommodations for 200 children and will be undenominational.



# Should the Twentieth Amendment Be Ratified?

By S. G. McLENDON, Secretary of State of Georgia.

In a juristic sense, the Constitution was ordained and established by the people of a single state, which took the name of the United States of America. Historically, the Constitution was ordained and established by eleven states, each acting in its individual capacity and in the rights of the people.

The Government, established under the Constitution, was merely a political mechanism created for the purpose of protecting the liberties of the people, and intended merely as a means of carrying into effect the will of the people, as expressed by their representatives, within the limitations named in the Constitution.

Its derivative nature is shown by the fact that no citizen enjoys a single right conferred upon him by the Federal State. No citizen can be punished by the Federal State for any crime committed on land, because it involves moral turpitude, but only when and because the commission of the crime prohibited the Federal State from carrying into effect a necessary and proper law passed by Congress in pursuance of the Constitution.

Prior to the establishment of this republic, in older countries, the State was omnipotent and defined the rights of citizens. In this republic the Federal State obtains its rights from citizens, who defined those rights.

The Virginia declaration of rights made the foundation of American institutions. "The Virginia declaration came out of the heart of nature, and announced governing principles for all peoples in all times. It was the voice of reason going forth to speak a new political world into being."

Self-established states, exercising vital governmental powers, original and inherent, are now asked to delegate to another state, which possesses no power to define or punish crimes against society, the right to make labor a crime—a startling proposition. Such a fundamental change in the structure of government should not be swept into the organic law of the nation on a wave of noble impulse, falsely aroused. The Twentieth Amendment does not regulate child labor; it is merely a solemn delegation by the state to the nation of a right the state does not possess, the right to punish obedience to God's law—"In the sweat of thy brow shalt thou eat bread, and six days shalt thou labor."

The rights of the states in the American Union are protected by the Tenth Amendment. The states of the American Union can only be destroyed by the American states. This can only be done by the surrender of the totality of legislative power to the Federal State. The Twentieth Amendment would go a long way toward rendering meaningless Webster's vivid description of this republic—"an indissoluble union of indestructible states." The Twentieth Amendment would annul the commandment, "Thou shalt honor thy father and thy mother."

The ratification of the Twentieth Amendment by a state would be an act of self-abasement, in that such ratification would be an acknowledgment to mankind that the people of the state of Arkansas, for instance, confessed themselves not only incapable of enlightened self-government, but that, in amiable ignorance, they preferred to have their tea taxed by a foreign legislature.

The Twentieth Amendment would destroy parental authority and responsibility throughout America; would give irrevocable support to a rebellion of childhood, already a menace to our Christian civilization; would give to Congress the right "to limit, regulate and prohibit the labor of persons under eighteen years of age," and would establish a system of slavery where ownership would abide in Congress, while

the duty of support would still rest upon parents, and leave them punishable for non-support; would result in the creation of an army of Federal spies, who would enter every farmhouse and city home, as promoters and protectors of filial disobedience; would authorize the enactment of statutes the enforcement of which would fall upon humiliated fathers, who, as grand and traverse jurors, would be charged with the duty of punishing themselves, or their children, for violation of laws which relieved the heads of families of duties imposed by nature, and deprived them of rights divinely given.

The Twentieth Amendment is based upon hysterical exaggerations, not supported by sober facts, and offers a remedy worse than the disease, the remedy annihilating the states. The Twentieth Amendment, followed by statutory regulations prescribed by Congress, would destroy the wholesome tranquillity of the American home and foster acrimonious discord between parent and child.

In 1920 the total number of children in the United States under 15 years of age was 12,502,582. Of these 1,060,000 were engaged in gainful occupations, and of these 647,309 in farming, stock raising, gardening, etc., which was about 64 per cent; and 413,549 were engaged in non-agricultural pursuits. Of those engaged in non-agricultural pursuits, there were 20,706 newsboys, 21,875 cotton-mill operatives and 48,028 messenger, bundle and office boys and girls. Ratification would not ameliorate the environment of childhood, but amelioration, if any, would have to come through Federal legislation. It would give to Congress the power of the slave owner over all children under 15 and between 15 and 18 years of age, without the duty of furnishing food, shelter or raiment, and would give to Congress jurisdiction over not less than 15,000,000 American children, who, at the age of eighteen, though Congressionally emancipated, would be minors, subject to parental control, and entitled by law to parental support if the parents were living. Congressional slavery would rob childhood of one of its greatest joys, the joy of helping father and mother.

The Twentieth Amendment gives Congress the right to impose, ex mero motu, involuntary servitude upon persons under 18 years of age, but leaves it right to impose involuntary servitude upon persons over 18 as a punishment for crime. It would give Congress the right to enter every orphans' home in the land devoted to the great work of protecting and training destitute childhood in the way of self-support, and require of such homes a Federal license before its inmates could be taught any useful occupation. It would destroy the states. It would destroy the home. It would destroy a civilization based on the Bible. Is this the purpose of its invisible, persistent proponents? The answer of the emotional and hysterical, who fly on the wings of Icarus, is known. But what will be the answer of those that have understanding of the times to know what Israel ought to do?

I will go the limit for the protection of child labor under state laws. Any candid examination will show, as a primary fact, that labor of children under fourteen years of age, in practically all dangerous employments, is prohibited in every state in the Union. There is a vast difference between prohibiting employment and giving authority to prohibit labor.

Alpine, Texas, September 27 — Quarrying operations on Jordan Marble Mountain, near here, will be resumed soon by the Marble Mountain Co., which has recently taken over the property. The marble deposit is more than a mile long and one-fourth of a mile wide, while outcropping rises above the surface to a height of eighty feet.

## Missouri's New \$5,200,000 State Capitol.

DEDICATION CEREMONIES NEXT WEEK — MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURE CONTAINS 500,000 SQUARE FEET OF FLOOR SPACE—ART DECORATIONS COST \$700,000.

Plans have been made for dedicating Missouri's new State Capitol at Jefferson City on October 6. This immense building, erected at a cost of over \$5,200,000, covers about three acres of ground and contains approximately 500,000 square feet of floor space. The new Capitol is the eleventh to be occupied by the state government during the 104 years of Missouri's statehood. It was ready for dedication in 1917, but the dedication ceremonies have been delayed until now. It has been occupied, however, since 1917.

Each of the 114 counties and the city of St. Louis are to be represented in the dedicatory exercises, which will be featured by addresses by the four governors under whose administrations the building was completed and the grounds developed—former Governors Herbert S. Hadley, Elliott W. Major, Frederick D. Gardner, all of St. Louis, and Governor A. M. Hyde.

The building is five stories high, including basement, and is 437 feet long, 200 feet wide at the wings and 300 feet wide at the center. Its height from basement floor to the apex of the dome is 262 feet, the dome itself being 90 feet high and 104 feet in diameter.

Burlington limestone from quarries at Carthage, Mo., has been used in its construction, and marble from the Phoenix quarries in Greene county, Missouri, with some from Vermont and Georgia. About one-fourth of the stone used in the building is contained in 134 columns, of which fourteen Corinthian columns, 48 feet high, are located in the porticos of the north and south fronts. There are 200 carved medallions on these fronts.

A grand stairway, 30 feet wide and 120 feet in length, leads from the ground level at the south front to the third floor, where the legislative halls are located. A bronze door,

13 by 18 feet, said to be the largest of its kind since the Roman era, stands at the main entrance. At the center of the building there is a rotunda, 68 feet in diameter, open from the first floor to the dome, and opening off it there are two rooms, each 120 feet in length, two stories high, which are used for the Missouri Resources Museum and the Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Hall.

Works of art for decoration have been contracted for by the Capitol Decorations Commission to an amount approximately \$700,000. Of these, more than half the paintings and works of sculpture have been permanently placed in the building, while artists are now working on the remainder.

In a competition in which 69 architects participated, Tracy & Swartwout of New York were selected. Principal construction contracts were awarded the following: T. H. Johnson & Sons, Sedalia, Mo., for foundations; A. Anderson & Co. of St. Louis county, power-house, and John Gill & Sons Co., Cleveland, Ohio, superstructure. Ground was broken May 6, 1913, and the building turned over to the State Capitol Commission September 8, 1917. Itemized as to final cost, aside from the cost of decorations, the building itself involved an outlay of \$3,775,000; grounds, \$190,000; furnishings, \$250,000; concrete terrace around structure, \$133,000; steps \$23,000, and development of grounds, \$150,000.

Construction details were handled by the State Capitol Commission appointed by Governor Hadley, a bi-partisan board, composed of E. W. Stephens, Columbia; J. C. A. Hiller, Glencoe; A. A. Speer, Jefferson City, and Theodore Lacoff, Nevada, Mo. Control of the building is now vested in the Board of Permanent Seat of Government, comprising the five elective state officers.



MISSOURI'S \$5,200,000 STATE CAPITOL, TO BE DEDICATED OCTOBER 6.

# Governmental Relation to Business.\*

## OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL OF BUSINESS BY GOVERNMENT A CURSE TO THE NATION.

By DR. HENRY M. PAYNE, Consulting Engineer, American Mining Congress.

Prosperous industry and good citizenship produce thriving communities and contented people. Neglected resources and nonchalant acquiescence to demagogic theories lead to disorganization and widespread unrest.

Socialism arrives, not alone by revolution, as in Russia, but by gradual and insidious interference with private enterprise by the state. The radical, the theorist and the opportunist want to experiment with Government ownership and operation. The achievement of the vision of the pioneer through hardships, work and courage is replaced by the visionary accomplishment of the theorist through misuse of the functions of government.

It may be assumed that all average citizens have an *equal* interest in government. When the Government enters into industry, certain citizens have a *special* interest in government.

America's undeveloped mineral resources are the industrial currency of the future. Her agricultural products will find added markets in proportion to the expansion of the mineral industry.

Where cheap power meets cheap transportation near the source of raw materials, great manufacturing centers spring up. Diversified industry is a stabilizer against industrial depression. Diversity of product, both in mining and agriculture, means added markets, decreased taxation because of increased property values, and contented workmen employed near their own homes, rather than in congested centers of population.

Such developments should be encouraged by the removal of every handicap and by permitting the enjoyment of every reasonable reward for successful effort.

But immediately an industry or a group of industries begins to thrive, the reformers and the politicians become imbued with a desire to control it through the public payroll. Such public operation means political management. It does not mean a disinterested citizen giving up his time, it means an interested politician distributing favors.

That nation is best governed which is least governed, and those people are best served by their Government who are permitted to stand squarely on their own feet, without paternalism, in the working out of their economic problems, all of which are necessarily interdependent. No one wheel in our economic machine can be speeded up or retarded by governmental interference without throwing it all out of gear and ultimately breaking it down.

All those things which in their nature afford sufficient reward to prompt human endeavor should be owned and operated by the individual and not by the Government.

Whenever the Government enters any field of industry, ownership or operation there are immediately brought to bear against all private industry in the same field all the powerful governmental forces of investigation, aggression and coercion maintained by wasteful and uneconomic governmental expenditure, because there is no necessity for profit, in order to support the pre-eminence of the governmental segment of this industry, no matter how relatively small it may be, as against the entire field of private industry, no matter how large it may be.

The fundamental purpose of a business is to deliver to its customers either merchandise or service at a legitimate profit. The building up of a surplus out of profits in a business is a desirable and a necessary thing.

The fundamental purpose of a Government is to deliver to its citizens protection and justice without a profit. The building up of a surplus out of taxation in a Government is a vicious and a dangerous thing.

Let the General Government

- (a) Protect us against foreign aggression;
  - (b) Preserve the peace and regulate commerce between the states;
  - (c) Provide and maintain a stable and elastic circulating medium;
  - (d) Enforce the decrees of the courts;
- and it will have performed the major portion of its rightful functions.

The late Herbert Spencer expressed this most forcibly when he said:

"It is not to the State that we owe the multitudinous useful inventions from the spade to the telephone; it was not the State which made \* \* \* the discoveries in physics, chemistry and the rest, which guide modern manufacturers; it was not the State which devised the machinery for producing fabrics of every kind, for transferring men and things from place to place, and for ministering in a thousand ways to our comforts. The worldwide transactions conducted in merchant's offices, the rush of traffic filling our streets, the retail distributing system which brings everything within easy reach and delivers the necessities of life daily at our doors, are not of Government origin. All these are the results of the spontaneous activities of citizens, separate or grouped."

The United States has made the greatest economic progress during the last generation of any country in the world. It was not because of socialism that the right of suffrage was extended to women, or that lotteries were abolished, or that franchise was granted to persons of foreign birth. Nor do we need anarchism, nihilism, internationalism, paternalism, or any other *ism* except patriotism.

We are demanding more and more of government and at the same time demanding lower and lower taxes. Let us not lose sight of the source from which these funds are derived. Your Government hasn't a dollar in the world. Every dollar that passes through the Government payroll comes out of taxes—yours and mine.

Many of our states are commission ridden and topheavy with tax-spending agencies whose duties should be performed by state officials. In many states assessment valuations are so erratic that were a true assessment made on a 50 per cent valuation the tax rate could easily be cut in half.

When any utility is taken out of the hands of its logical owners and those whose foresight and executive ability have made its development possible, and placed under Government operation, whether Federal, state or municipal, we have decreased the source of taxes and have increased the public payroll, already numbering one in every twelve of our total population, but whose support, nevertheless, is wholly dependent upon the taxpayer.

For illustration, in 1912 the tax rate in Seattle, Wash., was 15 mills, and the cost of government was \$40 per capita. Since 1912 more than \$50,000,000 worth of property has been taken off the tax rolls and put under municipal ownership. In 1924 the tax rate is 28 mills and the per capita cost of government is over \$100, and it is already estimated that the rate next year will be 30 mills.

The municipal operation of the Chicago water plant has shown an annual deficit for many years, the amount for 1923 being \$1,100,000. The plant is run at a loss and sustained by borrowing money.

In California, where electric-light companies or electric rail

\*Extracts from an address before the American Mining Congress Convention at Sacramento.



way companies have been taken over by the state, there is less property on which to raise revenue, and so the rate on all the rest must go up. The farmers, not being beneficiaries to any extent of the low rates of state utilities, get none of the benefits, but come in regularly and handsomely to make up the deficits.

Canada's Government-owned railroads show a surplus only by appropriating Government funds to be applied for capital expenditures, in amounts increasing from \$18,000,000 to \$75,000,000 during the past year and by omitting the interest on the capital cost of constructing over 5000 miles of line, on the ground that the Government paid the cost of construction in the first instance, and liability thereon is taken care of in the annual debt. Nor has the liability attaching to recent guarantees on over \$200,000,000 of the debenture stocks of the Grand Trunk Railway been taken into consideration.

In our own little railroad experiment we have just made the final payment of \$1,115,000,000, which it cost us in actual cash, besides many other items of intangible valuation, to learn the difference between efficiency of private operation and bungling red tape and inefficiency in Government operation.

In foreign countries we find that at one time the French led the world in the production of matches. The industry was so profitable, the Government, seeking revenue, took it over. The result: the State, with five factories, is unable to do what private industry accomplished with two. The State employs nine men where private operators employ one. The product is so poor the French people spend annually from 12,000,000 to 14,000,000 francs for the purchase of foreign matches.

Great Britain, attempting national insurance against unemployment, is paying out \$4,000,000 a week as "doles" to the unemployed. Wages have been forced up, but 900,000 men and women prefer pauper idleness to self-support. This insurance is the fulfillment, at the taxpayers' expense, of the defaulted promises of a bankrupt scheme of national insurance.

In our own country state life insurance in Wisconsin has failed; savings-bank insurance in Massachusetts has failed; hail insurance in North Dakota has failed; the State Auditor's report on the monopolistic state fund in Washington showed a half-million-dollar insolvency at the end of five years; West Virginia Workmen's Compensation Insurance showed deficits running from \$300,000 to \$600,000 per year; in Ohio the cost of state insurance administration is borne by the taxpayers, whereas before the state went into the insurance business the companies carried all costs of administration and paid 3 per cent taxes besides.

The state has no more right to go into the insurance business than it has to enter the clothing business, the candy business, or any other business which can be conducted under private initiative.

Every user of anthracite coal will recall the Pennsylvania situation a year ago. The miners were intolerable in their arrogance; the operators had the manhood to resist. At a critical moment Governor Pinchot arbitrarily awarded the miners a 10 per cent increase when they would have been perfectly satisfied to have maintained the existing rate. The increase amounted to \$45,000,000 annually, paid out of the pockets of the consumers.

The bituminous coal industry prior to August 10, 1917, was innocent of any governmental interest or interference. Prior to that date less than 30 per cent of the operating companies had ever paid a dividend. Of all the coal-producing states, Pennsylvania, which includes the great anthracite fields, averaged 2.35 per cent earnings on the total invested capital of the coal industry. Of the next six states, in the order of production, one had for many years just broken even and five had sold below the average cost of production.

Under 18 months of governmental price fixing in the bituminous industry, more than two-thirds of the companies in all the coal-producing states paid dividends and the consumer paid the bill. This is where the scandalous profits came from, and it must be expected in the future if coal is regulated by any other law than that of supply and demand.

During President Taft's Administration a bill was passed by Congress authorizing the construction of two identical bridges across the Potomac River at Washington. The plans were identical; the contracts called for a construction cost of \$1,000,000 each and one year's time. The bridges were 100 yards apart, the one decked for railroad use, the other for highway and trolley.

Congressman Campbell, who was chairman of the Rules Committee and auditor of accounts on these bridges, states that the railroad bridge, constructed by the Southern Railway, was built in 11 months and one week at a cost of \$925,000; the other, built by the Government, was completed in 3 years 4 months and cost \$3,400,000.

Tax money when economically spent produces wealth. But revenue raising must not interfere with the wealth-producing process, which alone makes taxes possible.

All over this country we see Government appropriations for good roads held up for political reasons, sometimes two and three years, while the politicians decide those farms the roads shall pass. Do we want similar methods applied to our industries and utilities?

The state of Massachusetts has had long experience in municipal ownership and operation of electric plants. Over a period of years it has been shown that the cost of manufacturing current is 33 per cent higher than in private plants. The cost of distributing is 21 per cent higher, and the cost of labor per unit is 53 per cent higher. The loss of current in distribution from municipal plants is 31 per cent greater, the cost of coal  $7\frac{1}{2}$  per cent greater, and the labor efficiency 32 per cent lower than in private plants operating under the same conditions in the same state.

According to the last census, three times as much fuel and labor are required per unit of production in municipally owned plants as in private plants. The taxpayer pays the difference.

Governmental activities are invariably begun with justifiable enthusiasm. When this enthusiasm has run its course there has been built up a group of employees who naturally want to retain their employment. When the Postal Savings Banks were first started, their purpose was to encourage thrift.

This habit was learned by thousands in a surprisingly short time, and they also soon discovered that other banks were paying higher rates of interest, and transferred their savings thereto. Whereupon the official bureaucracy fought for two years to have the Government rate of interest raised so that they could maintain their own jobs and compete with the banks.

We may logically expect any day to hear some sincere but misguided scientist tell us that if he were only provided with \$5,000,000 in one year's time he could kill all the cockroaches in the United States, and that the savings in food and the conservation of the public health would justify the expenditure. His statement may be entirely true, but the important thing is that the people should be permitted to kill their own cockroaches.

Let us make a mental diagram, "Government and Business." Down through the center draw a dividing line. On one side let us put the "permissibles:" these are supervision and regulation. On the other side let us put the "Thou Shalt Nots:" these are public ownership and operation.

In other words, just as a board of health has a right to supervise drinking-water supply and sewerage disposal, so,

in the complexities of our present civilization, the Government has a right to supervise and regulate business, each separate case being considered on its own merits.

But when we come to the other side, Government has no right whatever to own or to operate any of the great utilities or other industries upon whose prosperous operation and efficient management is dependent the welfare of the people at large.

Let us, therefore, draw an "X" across the "Thou Shalt Nots"—they are all wrong, they are unthinkable, undebatable, uneconomic, and un-American.

And to whom are we indebted for this un-American invasion which has so insidiously created an undercurrent which threatens the integrity of our great industries? We are indebted to the slimy scum of southern Europe, many of whom were sent here by their Governments to avoid the expense of building a gallows on which to hang them.

Yet, when for our own protection we pass a selective immigration law, these nations protest that "such action deeply wounds the pride of their people." What of it? Must we add to our asylums and populate our penitentiaries in order that their pride may not be wounded?

Let us lay down the principle that admission to the United States is a privilege, and not a right; and that there is no greater privilege in the world than that of American citizenship.

We have been told that it is necessary to open our gates to these foreign swarms in order that there may be plenty of labor. It is better to have a supported Government continually functioning and to be occasionally short of labor than to have a plentiful supply of labor, and have the Government of the United States and the Supreme Court continually under attack.

Let us ignore the deceptive demands of the demagogue and the pathetic patter of the petty politician; let us give and receive in industry and in government, from employer and employee alike, an honest day's work for an honest day's pay.

### **Linde Air Products Plant for Roanoke.**

Roanoke, Va.—A site, 225 by 150 feet, at the corner of Norfolk avenue and 14th street in this city has been secured by the Linde Air Products Co. of New York, one of the world's largest producers of oxygen. A plant will be erected immediately. It is thought the new enterprise will be ready for operation within six months. It will employ forty men. Pending its construction it is said that all business relating to the new project will be handled in the company's New York office.

The Roanoke plant will distribute throughout the southwestern part of Virginia and in the Piedmont and southwestern sections of North and South Carolina.

### **Finding Jobs at Home for Georgia College Graduates.**

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 8—[Special.]—The Georgia Placement Bureau, organized last spring by Cator Woolford, prominent Atlanta capitalist, for the purpose of placing graduates from Georgia colleges with Georgia firms, has made a remarkable showing. This is revealed in the first report of the bureau, just made public.

Organized almost at the close of the college year, and with scarcely a contact made, either with industrial firms or with the college graduates, the placement bureau nevertheless secured 259 applications for positions and placed 50 of these during the summer.

The 259 applications represented about one-fourth of the number of students graduated from Georgia colleges last year.

While the placing of 50 graduates with Georgia firms under such business conditions as existed during the summer

was in itself a very good showing, the record made by the graduates so placed is still more remarkable.

Forty-eight of the 50 fitted so well that they were retained in the positions applied for, and two of them were even released to take better positions with other companies.

The fact that 95 per cent of the men and women placed by the bureau with industrial firms made good is a high tribute to its work. It indicated also the value of placing college graduates where they belong in business.

Throughout the work of the organization its attention has been centered on fitting the man to the job rather than just locating a job for the man, and the results have vindicated this method of approaching the problem.

The success of the office is attracting wide attention, and it will probably be taken up by business men in other centers of industry in the near future.

### **A Just and Well-Pointed Reply to the Sugar Refiners Who Are Trying to Break Down Our Domestic Sugar Industry.**

New Orleans, September 23.

*Editor Manufacturers Record:*

I have just read the statements of M. Doran, quoted in your issue of September 18.

The hesitant development of sugar production in Louisiana is not due to the fact that "her soils are worn out" or because she "must cut her cane in 8 months," or because she "must carry on intensive cultivation methods."

Louisiana's soils have always been, and are today, the richest in the United States. Her people have the natural energy to like to carry on intensive cultivation methods, and do not ask to be so endowed that they may do nothing except just watch the cane grow, as is the lot of Mr. Doran's employers, who own sugar plantations in Cuba. Such natural conditions as surround us here are those that surround all Americans and are such as are welcomed by all Americans. They are conditions that call for work and enterprise and wholesome living.

What has retarded the development of sugar production in Louisiana, and likewise sugar production in the beet-sugar states, is the activity of gentlemen like Mr. Doran, who lend their ability and talent to the exploitation of foreign industries and to the destruction of home industries. He and his predecessors and prototypes for 50 years have sought to make the path of progress uncertain for the domestic sugar industry, and to a large extent they have succeeded. Mr. Doran knows that if he contemplated building an addition to his house, and was confronted with a perpetual fire hazard against which he could get no insurance, he would put off the construction of the addition indefinitely.

As to Mr. Doran's statement that the present tariff on sugar costs the American consumers \$224,000,000 a year, that is pure piffle and is the stock argument of the gentlemen who have bought Cuba and who would now like the people of the United States to pay for it. Does anybody seriously believe that with the domestic sugar industry, their only competitor, killed off by an inadequate tariff, the powerful and closely affiliated interests in Cuba that will then control this country's sugar supply will sell sugar at a price that has any relation to the tariff or any relation to anything except their own pocketbooks?

It is easy to point to the Louisiana sugar industry as of small importance, but when Louisiana's white sugar (Mr. Doran carefully omits reference to Louisiana's white sugar in his letter) comes on the market it very often forces down the price—to the American consumer—of the millions of tons of sugar controlled by Mr. Doran's foreign legion, and they dislike Louisiana heartily in consequence.

REGINALD DYKERS.



## Completing \$1,600,000 Rammel Dam on Ouachita River in Arkansas—Soon to Be in Operation.

FIRST UNIT OF \$16,000,000 HYDRO-ELECTRIC DEVELOPMENT WHICH IS PLANNED FOR THE PRODUCTION OF 12,000 HORSEPOWER.

[Special Correspondence Manufacturers Record.]

Pine Bluff, Ark., September 26.

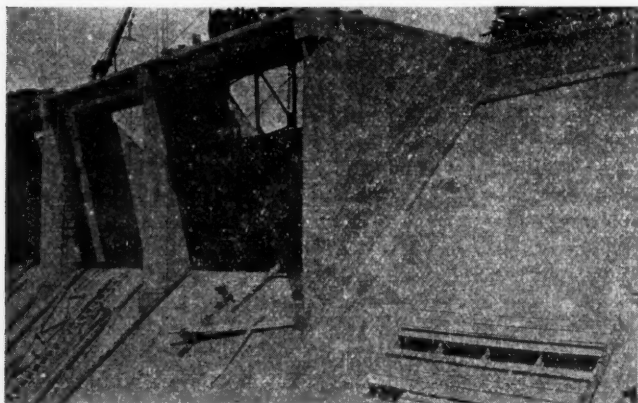
As the initial stage in the development of hydro-electric power on the Ouachita River in this state, the Arkansas Light & Power Co. is completing the first of three dams and power stations which are designed to produce 120,000 horsepower and ultimately involve an expenditure of \$16,000,000.

The Rammel project, first of the three, will be in operation by November 1, and will have cost \$1,600,000. One high-

vided for in the company's program for power development on the Ouachita River. The dam is 75 feet high and 900 feet long. It is of the Ambursen patented hollow-type construction, and is being built by the Ambursen Construction Co of New York. Three Leffel water-wheels and three Allis-Chalmers generators are being installed now and two others will be added later.

The dam and station are being constructed under the supervision of Ford, Bacon & Davis, New York, engineers, who designed them after preliminary surveys by William Crooks, then chief engineer for the power company.

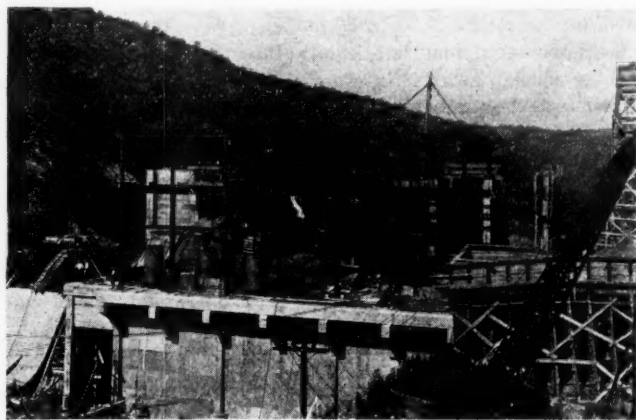
Sand and gravel are obtained from the bed of the river about one-third of a mile above the dam site, electrically operated drag and overhead conveyors being used to bring



TAINTOR GATE, SOUTH END OF SPILLWAY.

voltage line from the company's principal transmission system is in operation to Rammel and on to Hot Springs National Park. Another line, a 220,000-volt system of H type construction, is being rushed to completion from Rammel to Pine Bluff, the center of the transmission system, while another line is to be constructed at once from Pine Bluff to Camden, thus interconnecting the hydro-electric station with the Arkansas Light & Power Co.'s oil, gas and coal-burning steam-generating stations at Pine Bluff, El Dorado, Camden and Picon.

The Rammel dam is the smallest of the three projects pro-



THE POWER HOUSE.

this material to the screener and mixers. Other material and equipment have been supplied by James Leffel & Co., Springfield, Ohio; Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.; General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; David



VIEW SHOWING PROGRESS UP TO JULY, 1924, ON THE \$1,600,000 REMMEL DAM PROJECT OF THE



Lupton & Sons, Philadelphia, Pa.; J. G. Wilson Corporation, New York city; Standard Underground Cable Co., St. Louis; Crane Company, Little Rock, Ark.; Commercial Electric Supply Co., St. Louis; Wesco Supply Co., Memphis, Tenn.; Link-Belt Company, Chicago, Ill.; LaCade Steel Company, St. Louis; Oklahoma Portland Cement Co., Oklahoma City; Lake-side Bridge & Steel Co., North Milwaukee, Wis.; Phillips & Davies, Kenton, Ohio; Clyde Iron Works, Duluth, Minn.; National Hoisting Engine Co., Harrison, N. J.; Lidgerwood

camp equipped with sewerage, water and electric systems. Pouring of concrete was started in October, 1923. In the construction of the dam there is being used 30,000 cubic yards of concrete and 1,250,000 pounds of reinforcing steel. Most of the timber cleared from the pond site was cut by small mills and used for forms, buildings and other purposes at the dam. Work has been carried on day and night, about 400 men being used. Excepting steam shovels and cableways, all machinery is driven with electricity from the Arkansas



REMME DAM SPILLWAY AND SOUTH BULKHEAD.

Manufacturing Co., New York city; Sauerman Bros., Chicago; Broderick & Bascom Rope Co., St. Louis; T. L. Smith Company, Milwaukee; Ingersoll-Rand Company, St. Louis; Interstate Equipment Corporation, Roanoke, Va.; Arkansas Foundry Co., Central Supply Co., Hollis & Co., Armour & Co. and Swift & Co., all Little Rock, Ark; American Grocer Co. and C. M. Ferguson & Son, both Malvern, Ark.

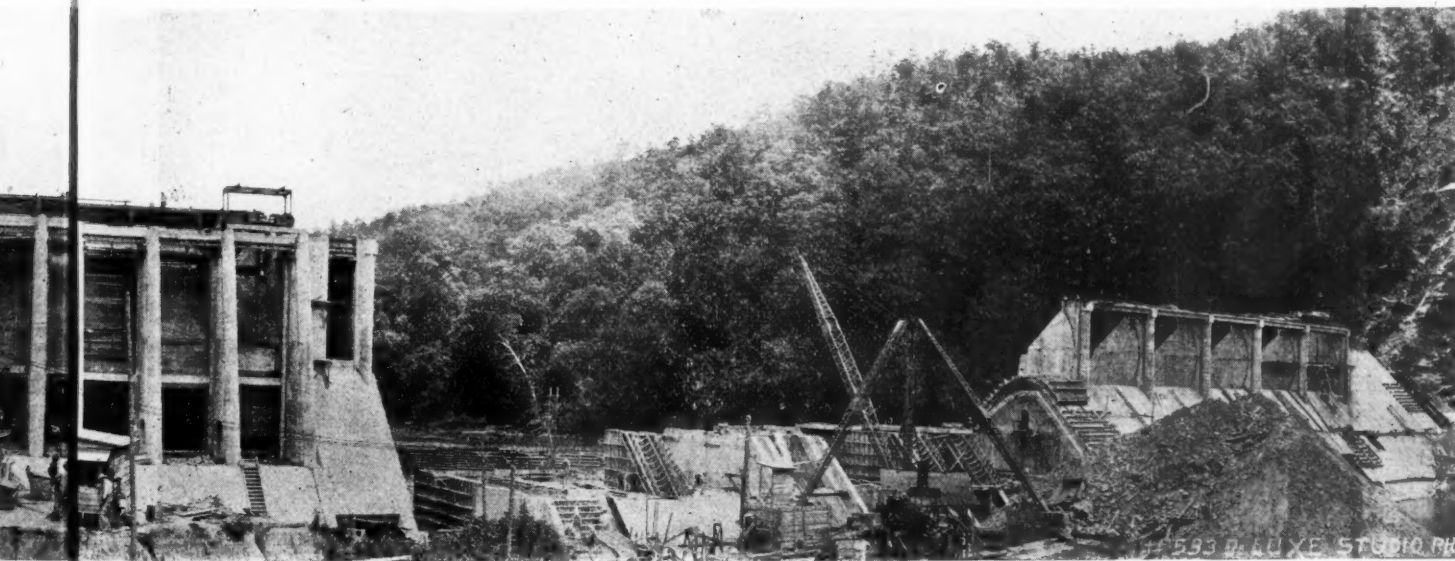
Rammel dam camp, about midway between Hot Springs and Malvern, and 53 miles northwest of Pine Bluff, was established last May. A spur track was built from the Rock Island Railroad, one and a half miles from the site, and the

Light & Power Co.'s Pine Bluff-Picron-Malvern system.

Following completion of the Rammel dam and station, the Hot Springs or Carpenter dam and station will be constructed as the second stage of development. This dam will have a nominal height of 100 feet and a length of 1340 feet.

Two 6000-kilowatt units will be initially installed, to be followed by the later installation of a third unit. Simultaneously with the third, a corresponding unit of 3000 kilowatts capacity will be installed in the Rammel power station.

The Blanco Springs project will be constructed as a third stage. This dam will have a nominal height of 130 feet.



PROJECT OF THE ARKANSAS LIGHT & POWER COMPANY ON THE OUACHITA RIVER, ARKANSAS.

Three 6000-kilowatt units will be installed initially. Additional 6000-kilowatt units, with corresponding additional units in the Hot Springs and Blanco Springs plants will be installed as required by the load.

Sufficient storage is available from this project if a 30 per cent drawdown is utilized to provide a mean regulated flow of the stream equal to approximately 90 per cent of the average flow. Should future conditions, which can be determined before construction begins, limit the drawdown to 20 per cent or less, it would be desirable to increase the height of the Blanco Springs dam to 150 feet or 160 feet, with a considerable increase in available power.

Rommel dam and sites for the Carpenter and Blanco Springs dams are at clefts cut by Ouachita River in huge cup-like formations created by the Caddo, Zigzag, Blue and Muddy Creek Mountains. The Rommel dam site is at an elevation of 250 feet above sea level. With the reservoir full, the top of the water will be 305 feet above. Ten miles up the Ouachita the Carpenter dam will back water in the hills for 21 miles to the base of the Blanco Springs dam, 405 feet above sea level. The Blanco Springs dam, 160 feet high and 1000 feet long, will create a lake of 46 square miles—36 miles long—the surface of which will be 565 feet above sea level, or 316 feet above the surface of the water below Rommel dam. Thus there will be created a series of three lakes—practically one—equipment in area to a lake 67 miles long by one mile wide.

The lake to be created by Rommel dam will flood part of the Rock Island right of way. This has made necessary the removal to higher ground of about one mile of the Rock Island tracks, near Hot Springs, which will shorten the line and reduce the grade.

In addition to the development of hydro-electric power, construction of the three power dams and stations, it is said, will prevent floods on the Ouachita River south of Rommel dam and help to maintain a navigable depth of that stream to Camden, possibly to Arkadelphia.

The drainage area from which these dams will store the rainfall as follows: Rommel dam, 1588 square miles; Carpenter dam, 1498 square miles; Blanco Springs, 1127 square miles.

Besides advantages provided by the sites for the three dams, other factors making for economy in this development are accessibility, proximity to railroads and cities, material

for concrete and forms available near sites, advantage of electric power for operating machinery and illumination.

In the construction of the Carpenter and Blanco Springs dams and stations it is probable that Rommel dam camp will be used, material and machinery being brought here by rail and transported by barge and tug to the sites. It is cal-



THE HEAD GATE.

culated this plan will be more economical than transporting materials overland to the mountain sites of the Carpenter and Blanco Springs dams.

In addition to water-power sites on the Ouachita River, the Arkansas Light & Power Co. has water-power rights on the



GENERAL VIEW OF DAM FROM THE NORTH END.



Caddo and other streams of Arkansas. It is understood also that the company is planning the construction of a 50,000-horsepower steam generating plant in the Louisiana natural-gas fields near Monroe, La., this plant to be interconnected with the systems of the Arkansas Light & Power Co. and of the Mississippi Power & Light Co. H. C. Couch is president of both organizations.

The Arkansas Light & Power Co. operates 700 miles of transmission and distribution systems, serves 56 cities and towns in Arkansas, and secures power for about 200 irrigation plants and farms in the rice section around Stuttgart, Ark., and for many wells in the oil fields around Stephens.

### Progress and Prosperity of Sarasota.

By WILLIS B. POWELL, Managing Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Sarasota, Fla.

Sarasota, incorporated in 1913, lay dormant for ten years and was then discovered by men of vision. Within the past eighteen months its growth has been larger per capita than any other city in the United States.

Sarasota is the county-seat of Sarasota county and lies 40 miles south of Tampa, 60 miles by the Tamiami Trail and possibly 50 miles by water. It is reached by the Seaboard Air Line and Atlantic Coast Line Railroads and by two lines of local steamers with daily service, while the Tamiami Trail is the greatest automobile artery of the entire South and will be completed within a year from Tampa to Miami via the world-famed and least understood Everglades. It is stated that 150,000 automobiles will pass over this route the first year of its opening. Sarasota is also on the proposed trans-Florida highway via Sarasota, Arcadia, Okechobee City and the Connors highway to Palm Beach.

Easy of access by water, by rail and auto, and situated on one of the most beautiful bodies of water in the world, it is attracting tourists, homeseekers, investors, factories and commercial enterprises. Its growth the past year and a half is best told in comparative figures as follows: Increase in bank deposits, year ending June 30, 124 per cent; increase in assessed valuation, 140 per cent; increase in building first six months of 1924, 203 per cent, which leads the state, with Miami a close second at 143 per cent; increase in railroad tonnage, 145 per cent; increase in occupation licenses, 100 per cent; increase in telephone connections, 53 per cent to be 100 per cent when new switchboard is installed; increase in postoffice receipts, 53 per cent.

There are building at present a seven-story hotel, an eight-story office building, a million-dollar causeway and bridge one and three-quarters miles long from the mainland to Long Boat Key, where a \$150,000 golf plant is being built; a 300-car automobile hotel; a hospital; a \$200,000 apartment-house and many lesser apartment houses; about 60 dwellings; a 40-storeroom building; a new city water and power plant, and other constructive work well up into \$2,500,000.

The county starts its \$1,000,000 road project within a month to provide 83 miles of asphaltic roads and the drainage of 25,000 acres of saw-grass (muck) land worth \$25,000,000 and which will support 2500 families, soon will be under way.

The city is laying 12 miles of pavements and an extensive sewer system, and is providing a new power-house and water works, extending the water mains and electric service to all parts of the city and environs. The electric rate starts at 3 cents a K. W. hour to 12 cents, the lowest minimum rate in the state. It is one of a few cities with an automatic telephone service. It has no gas plant at present, but a franchise has been granted to a corporation which will soon install the plant and the mains.

Its hotel facilities are splendid, leading off with the Miramar, occupying an entire block, unique in its architecture;

the Sarasota, the Belle Haven and other hotels, with three other large hotels projected at this writing.

Sarasota is the home of 23 millionaires, men of national fame, including John and Charles Ringling, Honore Palmer, Prince and Princess Cantacuzene-Speransky, C. N. Payne, J. E. Cousins, William Selby, Ralph Caples, Andrew McAnsh, J. C. Brown, Andrew Jergens, Mrs. Fred D. Grant and Rear Admiral Perry Garst. These men and women are gathering about them their friends and yearly the list of notables swells. Sarasota is one of the richest cities in the country.

There is much to attract the people of the nation here—the wonderful bay and the open Gulf; the fishing, hunting, motoring and recreational facilities of three golf clubs; greyhound racing, powerboat racing, tennis, quoits and roque. Ringling's show band will be heard for ten weeks in concerts, twice daily. This will be augmented by the Canadian Aeolian Orchestra in daily concerts, and radio programs from long amplifiers, vocal and instrumental numbers and song and dance skits. The New York National League baseball team trains in Sarasota, and this attracts the eyes of the sporting world to the city for five weeks each spring.

Often \$1,000,000 of realty changes hands in a single day and in the week of August 18 to 23 \$4,000,000 transfers of realty were made in Sarasota and Sarasota county.

The beaches rival the Bay of Naples for beauty. The city is built on a crescent of Sarasota Bay, and to the south is another crescent, this facing on the Gulf of Mexico, where one's home may face the water from the south, the west or the north. The beaches are like race courses for three miles in length. The land is high and rolling and the plant life is truly tropical.

### Southeast Missouri Utilities Deal Involves \$5,000,000 —\$2,000,000 Improvement Program Includes New Power Plant.

Cape Girardeau, Mo.—The transfer of public utilities in Southeast Missouri at an approximate outlay of \$3,000,000 and a contemplated development program to cost \$2,000,000 additional, has been announced by Louis H. Egan of St. Louis, president of the Union Electric Light & Power Co. of that city. The transfer covers the purchase by the Community Light & Power Co., St. Louis, of the Missouri Public Utilities Co., serving Cape Girardeau, Poplar Bluff, Charleston, Dexter and fifteen other cities and towns in the southeastern part of the state. The properties were formerly owned by the Light & Development Co. and were purchased last year by the North American Co. in the interest of the Union Electric Light & Power Co.

The Community Power & Light Co. is said to operate public utilities in 100 towns in Missouri, Kansas, Texas and Arkansas, its organization in Missouri being known as the Public Service Co. of Missouri. It plans to connect the properties acquired with its Arkansas properties centering around Paragould. It also plans to take over other properties in the vicinity, it is said, and will probably build a central steam plant at some point on the Mississippi River in the district.

### \$350,000 in Improvements to Rolling Mill.

A report from Bessemer, Ala., states that an appropriation of approximately \$350,000 has been made by the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co., George G. Crawford, president, Birmingham, for improvements to the rolling mill at Bessemer. Mr. Crawford wires that the improvements will consist largely in the provision of new fast motors to enable the mill to roll small sizes.

It is stated that the enlargement of the eight-inch guide mill will be undertaken and that cotton ties will be manufactured at the Bessemer plant.



### **An Overwhelming Demand from Western Farmers, Bankers and Others Against Any Reduction in the Sugar Tariff.**

Washington, September 24.—At the White House today, A. N. Mathers, representing the Farmers' Co-operative Beet Growers' Association of Nebraska, threw the combined weight of the farming, ranching, mining, manufacturing, banking and commercial interests of the states west of the Mississippi River into the balance in opposition to any reduction in the duty on sugar. Mr. Mathers came to Washington with written commitments from 434 national and state producing organizations, 7800 banks, 500 newspapers, and 297 chambers of commerce favorable to retaining the present duties on Western farm products, and, armed with these credentials, he today appealed to President Coolidge to issue a proclamation making permanent the present duty on sugar. In his statement to the President Mr. Mathers said:

"We are opposed to any change being made in the sugar schedule. The rapid increase in beet sugar acreage is displacing the surplus wheat acreage and solving the problem of overproduction in the wheat belt, thereby giving us a double blessing. The protective tariff is the pivot upon which the permanent prosperity of the Western farmer is turning, and to disturb it will throw Western agriculture out of gear.

"Beet sugar is produced in sixteen states. The total domestic production is about one-half of our consumption. We believe the sugar tariff is not excessive and was not increased as much as many other commodities.

"The present tariff schedule on sugar directly benefits all the beet growers, as they are paid on a sliding-scale contract based upon the selling price of sugar. Regardless of what political orators and writers may contend, the benefit of the sugar tariff is passed on to the beet farmer.

"Against the statistics of the group of United States Tariff Commissioners who are able to figure out a decrease, we place the experience of the beet-sugar growers, the opinion of the agricultural West and the business judgment of the bankers, which is unanimous in its decision that we can stand no reduction in sugar duty.

"We are considerably upset by the continuous agitation for reduction in sugar rates which has been going on ever since Congress gave them to us. A definite and final decision in favor of retaining our present sugar duty will do more to restore confidence of the farmers in Government and to

stabilize Western agriculture than any other decision it is in the power of the Government to render. The Western farmers and producers desire that affirmative action be taken on their sugar schedule."

Among the organizations representing basic industries in the West joining in the protest against any reduction in the duty on farm products were nineteen state farm bureaus, eleven state grange associations, forty-two state and district livestock associations, twenty-five state and district wool organizations, fourteen state bank associations, two hundred and ninety-seven chambers of commerce and a large number of mining, manufacturing and other producing organizations, according to the classification made by Mr. Mathers.

### **Progress on \$225,000 Ringling Residence.**

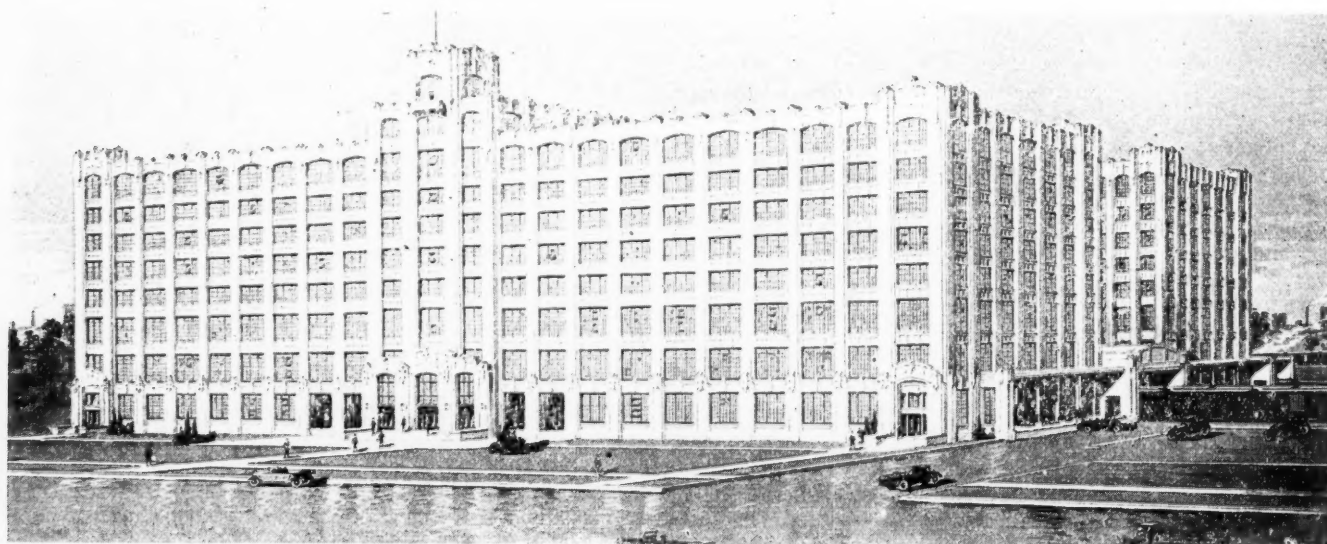
Sarasota, Fla.—Work is progressing on the construction of the handsome residence here for John Ringling, which has been estimated to cost not less than \$225,000. The residence is 200 by 100 feet, of Venetian Gothic architecture, terra cotta block walls, with reinforced concrete slabs, exterior to be of stucco and ornamental terra cotta. Reports state that a \$100,000 pipe organ will be installed. Dwight James Baum of New York is the architect, and Owen Burns of Sarasota is the general contractor.

### **8-Story Building at Baltimore for Montgomery Ward to Cost \$2,000,000 and Contain 700,000 Square Feet of Floor Space.**

Contract has recently been awarded by Montgomery Ward & Co., Inc., of Chicago for the erection of a large and modern branch building in Baltimore to cost about \$2,000,000. The structure will be eight stories high, with a frontage of 460 feet, and will contain 700,000 square feet of floor space. It will be of reinforced concrete, flat-slab type of construction, the surface to be rubbed smooth and finished with white cement. It will be entirely fireproof, and will be equipped with steel sash and automatic sprinkler system.

The building has been designed by W. H. McCauley, engineer of construction of Montgomery Ward & Co., Inc., and is being built by the Wells Bros. Construction Co. of Chicago.

The structure will be the seventh branch building of the company, the purpose of the additional branches being to facilitate quick service to customers in all parts of the country. It is stated that 1500 people will be employed at the Baltimore branch.



\$2,000,000 MONTGOMERY WARD BUILDING TO BE ERECTED IN BALTIMORE.



FIFTY YEARS OF SOUTHERN PROGRESS

# The South's Development

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A GLIMPSE OF THE PAST  
THE FACTS OF THE PRESENT  
A FORECAST OF THE FUTURE

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*Note the Remarkable List of Contributors  
Shown in the Following Pages*

A special publication to be issued  
about December 1, 1924, by the

Manufacturers Record  
BALTIMORE

# Great Story of the South Written by Many Noted Men

Among the special articles, covering practically every phase of Southern resources and Southern development and the outlook for the future, which will appear in

## THE SOUTH'S DEVELOPMENT

*A Glimpse of the Past*

*The Facts of the Present*

*A Forecast of the Future*

are the following:

**HON. D. R. CRISSINGER**, governor of the Federal Reserve Board, will cover the development of the banking interests of the South during the last fifty years.

**HON. HENRY C. WALLACE**, Secretary of Agriculture, will discuss the agricultural interests of this section and the outlook for the future.

**HON. HERBERT HOOVER**, Secretary of the Department of Commerce (probably), will discuss the development of the import and export trade through South Atlantic and Gulf ports.

**ADMIRAL LEIGH C. PALMER**, president of the United States Fleet Corporation, will discuss the possibilities for the development of trade through the South Atlantic and Gulf ports.

With the exception of Missouri, whose Governor declines to write on the subject, **THE GOVERNOR OF EVERY SOUTHERN STATE** will give a bird's-eye view of his state, showing its educational, agricultural and industrial development.

The **STATE GEOLOGISTS** of every state in the South, with one exception, and that will be covered by a professor of geology, will write comprehensively of the mineral resources of his state, the development which has taken place and the prospects for larger activities in the future.

**DR. ANDREW M. SOULE**, president of the Georgia State Agricultural College, will comprehensively cover the diversified agricultural activities, showing what has been accomplished and the outlook for the future.

**DR. E. F. BURCHARD**, expert of the United States Geological Survey on iron ores, will review the iron ore resources of the whole South and the outlook for further development.

**DR. W. T. THOM, JR.**, expert on coal of the United States Geological Survey, will broadly cover the coal resources of the entire South, and coal mining operations and by-product coke making in connection therewith.

The first railroad in the United States was built in the South. The first 100-mile railroad ever built in the world

was in the South. The first locomotive ever built in America was for a Southern railroad. It is appropriate, therefore, that the whole story of Southern railroad development prior to the war and since then should be given in somewhat elaborate detail. This will be done by **MR. S. G. WILMER**, railroad editor of the **MANUFACTURERS RECORD**.

**THOS. W. MARTIN**, president of the Alabama Power Company, who has been in intimate touch with the hydro-electric development work of the entire South from Maryland to Texas, will show what has been done in hydro-electric work in this section and point out the possibilities of the future.

Steel ships built at Mobile of steel made in Birmingham are carrying steel products to various ports of the world. Steel ships built at Sparrows Point, near Baltimore, are likewise engaged in world trade, and some of them are now bringing high-grade iron ore from Chile for the production of steel for other ships and rails. The wide ramifications of the whole iron and steel business of the South will be discussed by **MR. B. E. V. LUTY** of Pittsburgh, a well-known writer on iron and steel interests.

The first successful ice machine ever made in the world was the invention of a Southern man, and following his success came the development of ice and refrigeration, with its world-wide influence, making possible the shipment of fruits and vegetables and meats from one section to another and from one country to another. This industry, so vast in its ramifications, coming as the outgrowth of a Southern invention, will be comprehensively handled by **MR. TERRY MITCHELL** of Waynesboro, Pa., a refrigerating engineer, long familiar with this industry.

**MR. C. A. WHITTLE**, editor, Southern Soil Improvement Committee, Atlanta, will write on the development of the fertilizer industry of the whole South, showing the extent of its operations and its influence on the country.

The cottonseed oil industry is intimately connected with the fertilizer business, because some of the products of the cottonseed oil mills go into the manufacture of fertilizers. **MR. WHITTLE**, therefore, will cover in a separate article the cottonseed oil business of the South.

The sugar industry of Louisiana, long one of the dominant interests of that entire section and now developing to some extent in Texas and Florida, giving proof of the fact that this country can produce a large part of its cane sugar, will be discussed in detail by **MR. REGINALD DYKERS**, vice-president of the American Sugar Cane League, New Orleans.

About 80 per cent of the entire iron production of the South is now consumed at home. Southern furnaces no



longer have to look to the North and West for a market as in former years, which means a vital change in this industry. Among the men long identified with the handling of pig iron in the North and South and West is **MR. JAMES A. GREEN**, president of the Matthew Addy Company, Cincinnati, and he will tell the story of the growth of the diversified iron interests of this section.

The tobacco industry has created vast manufacturing interests throughout much of the South. Tobacco in all of its ramifications will be handled by **MR. C. L. FRANKLIN**, editor of Tobacco, one of the leading tobacco journals of the United States.

**MR. CRADDOCK GOINS**, editor of two leading dairy papers of Milwaukee, thoroughly familiar with the dairy industry of the South as well as of the Northwest, will cover the possibilities of dairying in the South and what has already been accomplished in the development of this business.

**MR. O. P. AUSTIN**, statistician of the National City Bank of New York, and for many years Chief of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce, Washington, will review fifty years of progress of the United States in finance, commerce and industry, giving many facts which will be invaluable to every business man.

The homes of the country are the best index of the character, education and wealth of a people, and nothing can more clearly indicate the character and wealth and education and love of art and the beautiful of the people of the Old South than the colonial homes of Virginia and Georgia and Carolina and Mississippi and other states. **MR. H. E. HARMAN**, editor of the Southern Architect and Building News, Atlanta, thoroughly familiar with these old colonial homes which are today the admiration of the best architects in the world, will write of the colonial homes of the South as indicative of the character of the people of those days.

The South is becoming noted for its wonderful hotels, both for the traveling public and for tourists. Hotels are an indication of the energy and prosperity of a community. The hotel building of the South, past and present, will be discussed by **MR. E. J. WILLIAMSON**, associate editor of Hotel Gazette, New York.

In the mountain regions of the South, stretching from Virginia to the far-distant South, there are some four or five million of the purest and most unmixed Anglo-Saxon people in the world. They are remarkable people with all the inherent strength of the Anglo-Saxon character. **MR. WADE H. HARRIS**, editor of the Charlotte (N. C.) Observer, who for thirty years or more has been in intimate touch with the whole cotton-mill and cotton-manufacturing interests of the South, and has had peculiar opportunities for studying the cotton-mill people themselves, will write on the character and ability of these people, showing at the same time what the cotton mills of the South are doing in providing schools and other betterments for the welfare of their operatives.

The **REV. J. W. SPEAKE**, Greenville, S. C., a minister who has made a close study of the cotton-mill operatives, will discuss the development of this industry as one of the spiritual influences at work in the South.

The Americanism of the South and its influence upon the future of this section and of the country will be discussed by **MR. COURTENAY DEKALB**, a well-known engineer and geologist, who has had something of a world-wide experience, and who will write on the influence of Southern character upon the future of the nation.

**MR. HARRY F. ATWOOD**, president of the Constitution Anniversary Association, Chicago, widely known as one of the foremost authorities of the country in regard to the adoption of our Constitution and the men who were active in organizing this Government, will write on the influence of the South in the building of the nation in those early days.

Highway building, one of the great and revolutionizing movements of the day, will be fully discussed and illustrated in an article by **MR. THOS. H. MACDONALD**, Chief of Office of Public Roads, United States Department of Agriculture.

**MR. S. A. THOMPSON**, secretary of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, will write on the water transportation development and possibilities in the South, showing what has been done in the way of improvement of rivers and harbors, and what further development will mean for the prosperity of this section.

**MR. BOLING ARTHUR JOHNSON**, editor of the Lumber World Review, Chicago, who for thirty or forty years has been a constant traveler through the lumber regions of the entire South, will write about the lumber interests of this section, the amount of standing timber, the possibilities of the industry in the future and other phases connected with lumber and woodworking.

This is a plastic age, in which Portland cement is a dominant factor in construction work of all kinds. The history of Portland cement in the South, from the establishment of the first plant in that section, which probably not one man in a thousand could name, will be fully covered by **MR. KENNETH ROTHARMEL** of Chicago.

More than one-half of the petroleum output of the United States is in the South and this section, therefore, is a very vital factor in that industry with which petroleum and gasoline are connected. The South's petroleum development will be covered by **GEORGE R. HOPKINS**, petroleum expert of the United States Geological Survey.

Few people of today have any knowledge whatever of what "Reconstruction" between 1867 and 1876 meant to the South. Only in a general way are they familiar with the term, which should more properly have been called "Destruction" instead of "Reconstruction." Some of the interesting facts in connection with that period will be given by **DR. R. H. HOLLIDAY** of Oxford, N. C.

The paper industry of the country is looking to the South for its future source of supply. The leading experts

of the country realize that as the textile industry is trending southward, so paper making will follow along the same line. What has been done in its development in the South, and what are the prospects for the future, will be handled by RICHARD W. EDMONDS of New York.

For many years after the Civil War the South had a group of editors, such as Grady, Dawson, Belo, Avery and many others, who have never been surpassed, if as a group they have ever been matched, in any part of this country. Some interesting facts in regard to them and their work for the development of the South in the dark days of Reconstruction and following that period, until death called them away, will be given by MAJOR J. C. HEMPHILL, one of the last of that generation of great journal-

ists, still, however, actively engaged in newspaper work as the editor of a daily paper in Spartanburg.

This list does not by any means cover all of the industries which will be discussed in **THE SOUTH'S DEVELOPMENT**, but it gives a hint as to what that publication will contain.

A great array of pictures will add immensely to the interest and value of this publication.

The editor of the **MANUFACTURERS RECORD** will seek in a full and lengthy discussion to tell something of the history of the people of the Old South prior to 1860 in matters of material development, the things accomplished by that section before the Civil War, some of the achievements wrought since then, and then try to forecast something of the future of the South.

## Romance Surpassed By Realities

FIFTY years ago this fall the editor of the **MANUFACTURERS RECORD** began his newspaper work on a long-established commercial and financial paper, in which the advantages of the South were constantly presented. Out of that paper forty-two years ago grew the **MANUFACTURERS RECORD**. Partly in commemoration of this fiftieth anniversary of newspaper work, but mainly because it seemed opportune to issue a publication which would more thoroughly cover the South than any ever issued in behalf of any section of this or any other country, so far as our information goes, we propose to issue about December the 1st

### THE SOUTH'S DEVELOPMENT { *A Glimpse of the Past* *The Facts of the Present* *A Forecast of the Future*

The facts which will be given in that publication are the outcome of fifty years of study in regard to the South. In connection with the broad, general survey of the achievements of the old South, the destruction of the Civil War and Reconstruction, and the revival since then, will be published the most remarkable series of articles by leading authorities which has ever appeared in any one American publication.

This statement, we think, is unquestionably correct, for the list of special writers as given in the foregoing pages must necessarily challenge the attention of the entire country. It has been our aim, as far as possible, to have many Northern and Western men write of the South's resources and development, on the theory that the world at large will possibly accept their statements without question, where the statements of Southern men might be charged with being biased, and yet every statement made by men of the South, who are contributors to this issue, is based on unquestionable facts.

The story of the South is a romance perhaps unmatched in human affairs. It is a story of achievements which in many respects have never been equaled in this or any other land. It is a story of influence in the building of the nation which should be known to every man and woman in the country. This story, with a degree of fullness which has never before been given, will be found in **THE SOUTH'S DEVELOPMENT**.

**THE SOUTH'S DEVELOPMENT** will furnish an exceptional opportunity for representative business concerns of all sections worthy to appear in such a publication, and for towns and cities of the South which have something worth while to advertise.

Correspondence from those who desire to advertise is invited. Advance subscriptions are likewise invited from all who desire **THE SOUTH'S DEVELOPMENT** for office or family use or to be sent to friends in other sections. All subscription orders must be accompanied by check or money order.

Subscribers to the **MANUFACTURERS RECORD** will receive one copy free, and the information that they will thus get will very far exceed the total cost of an annual subscription to this paper. But we trust most of them will feel like ordering a few extra copies for their office force or their friends. The price will be \$1 per copy (with postage 25 cents extra) or \$1.25 by mail.

## "Made in Carolinas" Exposition a Revelation to Many.

WHAT TWO STATES ARE DOING AT CHARLOTTE SHOULD BE AN INSPIRATION FOR THE WHOLE SOUTH TO DO IN NEW YORK AT THE SOUTHERN EXPOSITION.

By WADE H. HARRIS.

Charlotte, N. C., September 25.

There are 214 exhibition booths in the Made-in-Carolinas Exposition under way in this city, and in these exhibits are 2341 separate and distinct articles of manufactures from the two states of North Carolina and South Carolina. That is an eloquent and a practical illustration of the progress being scored by the South in the direction of diversification in manufacture.

Contributions to the exposition are made from the art shops, from forge and quarry, from farm and field, from orchard and vineyard, from home and commercial canneries, from knitting mill, from spinning mill and from weave mill, from the finest woven fabric in silk to the coarsest in cotton. The native woods are shown in the rough and in manufactured furniture of the various "periods" and of the graded qualities from that designed for the ordinary household to that finished for the finest hotels and drawing-rooms. Not an article of wearing apparel spun and woven of cotton is missing from the list, and what adds to the attractiveness of the display is actual operation of the machines in manufacture of the fabrics. The woman who wants a gingham dress, or the woman whose fancy runs to something finer in silk, can buy the desired pattern right off the loom. Within the building is, in fact, an assembled factory representing the varied products of the textile industry. It would take a tour of days to go through the different mills in the Piedmont country; here the "whole show" can be seen in the course of a tour through the exposition building.

The machinery in action has its location on the southern half of the ground floor, and the roar of the spindles and the rattle of the looms makes the people step lively, look wonderingly and talk loudly. That is the music of industry.

On the upper floor the strains of Barlow's American National Band rise and fall; that is the music of art. The high-class musical program is a fixed feature of the affair. The exposition is in the nature of a continuous entertainment in the running movie reel and the "still" picture.

The number of manufactured products made and in the finished state are, necessarily, much more numerous than the products being run from the loom or machinery. The man visiting the exposition with the foundation dug for a store or mansion can there make selection of all the material going into the structure from foundation to roof, including the finish of the outer walls. He can pick out the furnishings, from carpets and rugs, wall paper and decorations, window curtains, shades and draperies, kitchen and pantry equipments, dining-room tables and chairs and sideboards, floor lamps, parlor, library, reception-room, hall, living-room and nursery furnishings and finishings on the plain American plan or in the styles of any of the popular periods. He can go further than that. He can select a complete wardrobe, from shoes to hats, for himself, for his wife and for the children, and in fabric of any desired quality, from plain cotton to the finest weaves and patterns in silks. Then, from the domestic departments, he can stock his pantry with the best of canned goods and preserves, including all varieties of vegetables and fruits. He can build his home of native materials, he can supply it with home-made furnishings, he can stock it with supplies produced and put up at home, and he can clothe himself and family with fabrics manufactured at home. He can leave his order for a buggy, a car-

riage or wagon made in the Carolinas, or for an automobile "made at home." And he can invite in the world traveler and defy him to say he knows of a more artistically-designed home, or one more tastily or more elegantly furnished, one stocked with a better line of food, or a family better clothed, within the recollections of his travels.

The factory on the farm has contributed its quota to the exposition. Native artisans have sent in the best qualities in brooms and brushes, pails and churns and other articles of domestic use, but the crowd that packs tightest and holds closest is that which indicates the locality of the dairy-products department. The dairy manufacture of ice cream is a marked advance, not only on the local markets but in the large hotel centers. The diversified dairying interests have contributed materially to the prosperity of the farming class in this section of the South.

Development of the orchard interests is indicated by the excellent display of apples and other fruits, the champion exhibit of the year being that arranged by the Western North Carolina Fruit Growers' Association, under direction of H. R. Niswonger, the state extension horticulturist for the western section. It comprises all the known varieties of apples, grown under scientific treatment, and the result is immensely encouraging to development of apple culture. It takes three apples of the ordinary run of the old-time orchards to match one of these present-day apples in weight. The Fruit Growers' Association, however, is going next year to include in its exhibits the products of the mill settlement orchards. Mr. Niswonger was brought around to this conclusion by an individual exhibit of apples from the Cramerton Mill orchard, where the mill people demonstrated what they are capable of doing in apple growing. The Cramerton specimens are combined with a select exhibit of mill products in nonpartisan form and all of the finest quality.

The natural resources of the state are demonstrated by the State Geological and Economic Survey, which gives practical illustration of its wealth in timbers and minerals, building stones, granites, sand, gold, iron, copper and tin ores, monazites, corundum, clays and clay deposits, mica, limestones and marls, talc, kaolin, feldspar and coal, marbles and the various gems. As a counterpiece to the Geological Survey's exhibit, the Southern Power Company makes graphic exhibit of the state's resources in water powers, developed and undeveloped. There are illuminated maps showing the sites of the hydro-electrical plants, the power behind the tremendous industrial development in this section.

Revival of the pottery industry which once flourished in the Piedmont section is illustrated by the pottery shop in action, turning out all the staple brands of jugs and urns, together with the more modern patterns in decorative pottery goods. The brick and tile industry is presented in all its branches, and along with all manner of concrete work.

The famous Fairchild exhibit in antique fabrics occupies a department in the textile section where the looms are at work, its mission being suggestion to the textile artists of new things in fabric designs and dyeing. Many of the young designers are profiting thereby.

For many years there has been a favorite brand of garter for men on the markets. It has been a favorite to such an extent as to have almost crowded out other makes, and now an article has come on the market from a home factory which



is gaining much popularity with the trade. It is known as the Gem-Dandy garter, in attractive materials of art silk, handsomely boxed. The same firm is putting a fine article of suspender and belt on the market.

The exposition operates as an inspiration to diversified industries. It was started four years ago and the character of display indicated that diversification in manufacture was then, in fact, in its infancy. There were less than four hundred different classes of manufacture on exhibition, but these four hundred varieties gave birth to many hundred more new ideas. The idea was further stimulated with the second and third expositions, and with the show now being staged the articles on exhibit made in the Carolinas has exceeded 2000 in number.

The chief asset of the exposition, however, is its potency as an educational factor. Public and high-school authorities in this part of the state, sensible to the advantages offered, are in the custom of appointing educational days for the exposition, and whole classes come in from the various schools, spending the day in making study of such exhibits as most arouse their interest. The exposition is a practical school in manufactures, and from it both city boys and girls and country boys and girls secure mental studies out of which great possibilities may grow. The educational idea is elaborated to include town days, when the people from adjoining towns come en masse, while from all rural neighborhoods the farmer and his family come as daily attendants.

In no other section of the world could an exposition similar to the Charlotte institution be staged, because no other section has the abundance and variety of natural resources; no other section has its advantages in hydro-electric power; no other section has a people of the same energy and foresight, and, what is more important, no other section has the same class of intelligent, capable native labor to man its factories.

### **A Big Dynamite Plant in Alabama for the Hercules Powder Company of Wilmington.**

Hercules Powder Co.

Wilmington, Del., Sept. 24.

*Editor Manufacturers Record:*

In reply to your telegram addressed to our president, Mr. R. H. Dunham, we would advise that plans have been completed for our new high-explosive plant at McAdory, Ala., near Bessemer.

These plans were made by our own engineering department, under which department construction will be carried out. The plant will be a modern, complete high-explosives (dynamite) plant and will manufacture the several types of explosives, which include permissible powders for coal mines, gelatine, straight and ammonia dynamites. The resident engineer in charge will be P. F. Powelson. Supplies will be purchased under the direction of R. B. McKinney, general purchasing agent in Wilmington, with an assistant, H. B. Van Dyke, on the ground. As far as possible, following our usual custom, materials will be purchased in the Birmingham district.

The site will cover close to thirteen hundred acres; the plant will have a capacity of 1,250,000 pounds per month, and it is intended that it shall be completed about the middle of 1925. It will be the latest in every respect, will be substantially constructed, and the buildings will be placed at what we consider the safest possible distances from each other.

Aside from being the largest explosives plant (and the only high-explosives plant) in the South, it will, of course, be the most modern, and will be one from which we expect to supply present and prospective Southern customers.

J. T. SKELLY, Vice-President.

### **AMERICAN TIRE MANUFACTURERS INTERESTED IN MEXICAN RUBBER PRODUCTION.**

#### **Factories to Be Purchased and Guayule Crude-Rubber Industry Revived.**

Monclova, Mexico, September 22.—Revival of the guayule crude-rubber manufacturing industry in northern Mexico is about to take place, according to representatives of large American interests who own leases on vast tracts of land upon which the wild guayule shrub grows. It is stated here on trustworthy authority that negotiations are pending for the sale of the several guayule crude-rubber factories of the Madero interests to one of the larger automobile-tire manufacturing companies in the United States. These plants are situated in the states of Coahuila and Zacatecas, and during the few years immediately preceding the overthrow of the late President Porfirio Diaz they turned out enormous quantities of crude rubber, which was exported chiefly to the United States, where it was mixed with the tree rubber and used for manufacturing automobile tires and other purposes.

The Intercontinental Rubber Company, owned by Rockefeller-Aldredge interests, also is preparing to resume operation of its big crude-rubber plants at Torreon and in other localities of that district, according to information received here. During the most prosperous days of the industry the value of guayule crude rubber shipped during one year from the Torreon consular district was \$60,000,000, United States money. Since that time various factors, including revolutions and banditry, caused almost a complete suspension of the dozen or more factories that were once devoted to extracting rubber from the guayule shrub.

An enormous tonnage of the shrub is now available, it is asserted. The new growth covers several million acres of land, from which the original harvest was taken ten to fifteen years ago. The Cedros hacienda of 2,000,000 acres, situated in the state of Zacatecas, which was purchased about twenty years ago by the Intercontinental Rubber Company for the purpose of affording a supply of guayule shrubs for its factories, now has another abundant crop ready for cutting, it is stated. It was upon this hacienda that a series of experiments in growing the shrub from seed were conducted some years ago by noted American botanists. The propagation of the plants by this method was successful, and is now being used by other landowners and persons who are interested in the industry.

Vast areas of the plateau region of northern Mexico, embracing the states of Durango, Coahuila, Zacatecas and parts of Nuevo Leon and Chihuahua, are covered more or less profusely with the wild guayule shrub, which has a high content of rubber. Following the discovery about twenty-five years ago that this crude rubber could be extracted by mechanical process at comparatively low cost, the new industry developed rapidly. The shrubs sold for as high as \$180 a ton and lands upon which they grew brought almost fabulous returns to the owners. Most of this land is of little value for anything else. At Torreon, a factory for extracting the rubber from the shrubs was built at a cost of \$5,000,000. Many smaller plants were erected. The boom even reached over into the upper border region of Texas, and a guayule crude-rubber factory was constructed at Marathon, Texas, and operated for a few years, or until all that part of the state had been denuded of its supply of wild guayule shrubs.

Except upon the Cedros hacienda, no effort has been made in Mexico to domesticate the plants and to place the industry on a permanent producing basis. In Arizona, however, a guayule shrub plantation was set out a few years ago by a large American tire-manufacturing company. This plantation should reach the production stage soon, it is stated.

## Chemistry Solving Nature's Problems.

WONDERS ALREADY ACCOMPLISHED, AND WHAT THE FUTURE HOLDS NO MAN CAN TELL.

By D. H. KILLEFFER, Associate Editor, Industrial and Engineering Chemistry.

Chemistry delving deeply into the secrets of nature, not only deeply but successfully, was the picture presented by the gathering of twelve hundred chemists at Cornell University during the week of September 8 to 13 on the occasion of the sixty-eighth meeting of the American Chemical Society. One cannot but be struck at such a gathering by the contrast between the chemist and his work as they really are and the picture of them that has grown up within the past few years in the popular mind.

Although the war has ceased to be much more than a convenient date in chemical affairs in America, one must look to the war period to get an idea of the popular misconception of the chemist as an agent of evil. Before the war he was regarded as more of a drug clerk than anything else, and with the introduction of chemical methods of warfare by the Germans this misconception gave way to an even greater one, that his efforts were and are more or less directly controlled by the Evil One, whose agent on earth he is supposed to be.

Nothing could be further from the truth. Such a view has no more foundation than would a similar view of a wheat grower because during the war he exerted every effort to feed an army bent upon the destruction of the enemy. One must receive from a gathering of chemists, if one is sufficiently thoughtful, the definite impression that their chief interests lie not in war and destruction, but in the much more important field of peace and construction; that their entire thought is directed to the wresting of Nature's secrets from her that they may be applied to the uses of man and civilization.

The method by which the chemist undertakes his task consists of two very definite steps. The first consists in taking things apart to find just how and of what they are made. Usually this analysis is not difficult, and usually it yields the facts which make the next step possible. Having accomplished this, the next effort is to put the parts together again. Here unusual difficulties are encountered in many cases, and oftentimes these difficulties have been entirely unsurmountable until the proper key to the situation is found. So it has been, for instance, with sugar.

For uncounted centuries men have watched living plants prepare sugar from the carbonic acid of the air and the water of the soil by the aid of sunlight. This process they have watched with a certain awe, and this awe was merely increased when the chemist showed that sugar consisted of nothing more nor less than ordinary black carbon and water, for it was a long step in this particular case between the analysis of sugar and its synthesis. For years chemists have sought to duplicate just the processes of nature which make its formation from its elements possible, but it is only now that their efforts have been crowned with success.

Imagination runs riot and language becomes superlative when the possible importance of this feat is considered, and one must exercise the utmost care not to be led to unwarranted excesses in describing it. Simple as it seems to a stalk of sugar cane to fabricate from Nature's simplest compounds, carbon dioxide and water, to man it is an almost epoch-making discovery. Perhaps it may mean at some future time that the cultivation of food crops may become obsolete as the cultivation of indigo plants for the dye they produce is now. But not yet! It is far too cheap yet to grow plants for the chemist to hope to compete with them from a practical point of view, and without serious question it will remain so for a long, long time to come. Yet it is

comforting to think that a way may already be in sight to prevent the extermination of our race by the overpopulation of our earth which some extremists fear.

But to be more specific: Dr. E. C. C. Baly of the University of Liverpool presented to the world through the chemists of America the facts of his synthesis of sugar from carbon dioxide and water at the gathering at Cornell. He has succeeded in duplicating the action of a green leaf to the extent of combining carbon dioxide and water to form an extremely active variety of formaldehyde by exposing the mixture to ultra-violet light. That, he believed, was the first step by which the plant accomplishes its task. Next, he succeeded in forming a true sugar from this formaldehyde. The cost of doing this was perfectly tremendous and could not by any stretch of the imagination be compared with the price of a similar sugar from plants, yet the accomplishment was none the less great. Many difficulties still appear to be overcome before humanity can be materially benefited by this discovery, yet these detract little from the importance of the fact. Dr. Baly has even gone so far as to state that he has definite evidence that similar methods may be used to prepare in the laboratory, and without the intervention of living matter, compounds very similar to the proteins, which form another of the essential foodstuffs. If these two things can ever be prepared commercially, which does not now appear possible, the effect on civilization as it is at present constituted cannot be even guessed at the present time.

Another important advance which goes on record from the time of the gathering at Cornell is almost equally important and equally difficult to evaluate properly. It has long been thought that a vitamine was necessary to prevent rickets in men and animals. Despite the uncertainty as to just what a vitamine is, this has seemed highly probable, as certain kinds of food have been known to cure rickets and lack of them to cause it. It is a dreadful disease, in which the bones lose their strength, and it is particularly prevalent among children in the slums of our large cities. Proper food would prevent it or cure it, but another remarkable thing was found out about it. By merely exposing children affected by it to sunlight the disease vanished! This puzzled all of our vitamine and nutritional experts, for it didn't fit the pattern of their ideas. Now an even greater puzzle has been made of the situation from their point of view by the announcement of the results obtained by Dr. H. Steenbock of the University of Wisconsin. Dr. Steenbock has found that rickets can be cured by even so devious a method as exposing the food of a sufferer from the disease to ultra-violet light! Now, ultra-violet light for the purposes of this particular case may be regarded as concentrated artificial sunshine, and it would be perfectly natural to suppose that the exposure of the sufferer to it would do the same thing as exposure to sunlight. This has been demonstrated to be the case, but the idea of producing the same effect by exposing food to its influence is more startling.

Dr. Steenbock has been conducting his experiments so far with white rats, but it has long been known that similar results can be expected from them as from human beings, and for test purposes their use is much easier. What he has actually done has been to expose a variety of foods to ultra-violet light which were known to be entirely deficient in the vitamine necessary to cure rickets and then to feed these irradiated foods to diseased rats and cure them. Corn oil, olive oil, lard and several other fats were successfully used



in this way, although before they were subjected to treatment they had no effect at all on the subjects.

The question which naturally arises is, "Has the ultra-violet light actually formed a vitamine where it did not exist before, or is there something happening of an entirely different nature which may upset entirely our present theories on the subject?" No answer can yet be given to this query but until the theory can be made to fit the facts, the facts still remain and rickets is inexcusable and entirely unnecessary.

Another interesting development in the chemist's search for Nature's secrets was the announcement by Dr. Donnan of London of the preparation of mother-of-pearl in the laboratory. All of the gems have been made in the laboratory, of a quality equal to Nature's products, except the pearl; and although it has long been known that pearls were nothing more than calcium carbonate, the chief constituent of ordinary limestone, it has not been possible to duplicate Nature's method of making them. Imitations, some of them very beautiful, have been made, but no pearls. In fact, they have not yet been made, but Dr. Donnan has succeeded in making small pieces of true mother-of-pearl without calling in the assistance of the lowly oyster. He is still unwilling to say that he could compete with the oyster, but at least he has made a beginning in that direction.

In a more practical vein the coal problem came up for serious discussion, and a very practical solution which may have far reaching effects was offered. The fact that soft coal when stored in a pile may become heated of itself and catch fire has long vexed coal users. The prevention of this has been sought in many directions, and it is now believed that the solution of the problem has been successfully reached through a careful study of the conditions which make the coal pile burn. The economic loss which has occurred from the actual burning of coal in this way has been great, but in another way it has been even greater. Miners as well as users of coal have feared to store large quantities of it on account of this danger, and for this reason the mining of coal has become a seasonal industry. Miners have been forced to work an average of some two hundred days and to remain idle the rest of the year. Railroads have been economically unable to keep in reserve for use during a small part of each year a sufficient number of cars to move the coal to consumers with the promptness necessary. Indeed, the situation has been disagreeable and wasteful from every point of view, and has manifested itself in coal famines, strikes and profiteering. All of this has been caused by the unfortunate difficulty of accumulating supplies of coal safely.

The solution offered consists in so simple a remedy as almost to be neglected by users, yet Prof. S. W. Parr, one of the country's leading experts in the study of coal problems, offers definite assurance of its effectiveness. So simple a thing, he says, as storing fine coal in a different pile from lump is really all that is necessary. He adds, naturally, that every effort should be made to prevent heating of the pile from some exterior source. To prove his point he offers the case of one of the large public-utility companies in Chicago which now has in storage some six hundred thousand tons of bituminous coal and has had no case of serious overheating. The effect of this remedy on the coal industry and upon the users of coal cannot be overestimated, according to Professor Parr, who also emphasized the fact that the suggestions offered are not untried theories but the actual practice of many of the largest users of coal at present. The universal adoption of these simple rules of screening coal before piling and of storing it away from sources of heat would result in the saving of literally millions of dollars to this country and would reduce enforced idleness among miners to a minimum.

## British Cotton Goods Exports.

Manchester, England, September 12.

The August, 1924, exports of cotton yarn and manufactures from the United Kingdom amounted to £16,890,384 and the total of manufactured articles to £53,134,632, compared with £17,523,345 and £57,171,659 in July, and £14,783,927 and £45,445,362 in August, 1923. For the eight months ended August, 1924, the figures were £133,398,326 and £411,622,119, against £118,357,049 and £379,826,123 in the corresponding period of last year.

The cotton piece-goods shipments in August totaled £13,288,636, representing 373,643,900 square yards, compared with £13,465,599 and 383,760,900 square yards in July and £11,379,970 and 329,945,600 square yards in 1923. The exports for the eight months January to August were £102,390,064 and 2,981,417,500 square yards, the comparative figures for the same period of 1923 being £92,676,555 and 2,752,897,800 square yards. The following is a table showing the quantities taken by the leading markets during the eight months ended August, 1924, along with the increase or decrease compared with the corresponding portion of 1923:

	Exports Jan. to Aug., 1924. Sq. yds. in 1000's.	Compared with Jan. to Aug., 1923	
		Increase. Sq. yds. in 1000's.	Decrease. Sq. yds. in 1000's.
Bengal, Assam, Bihar and Orissa .....	636,300	94,628	.....
Bombay .....	368,646	42,434	.....
China (including Hong-kong) .....	217,830	79,627	.....
Switzerland .....	145,584	77,694	.....
Egypt .....	127,638	.....	3,745
Australia .....	110,209	.....	13,402
United States of America .....	106,010	.....	10,313
Dutch East Indies .....	96,449	8,893	.....
Argentine Republic .....	91,925	.....	33,688
Turkey .....	60,129	2,383	.....
Madras .....	56,715	2,753	.....
Germany .....	51,052	32,990	.....

During August the value of cotton yarn sent abroad was £1,999,904 and the weight 11,851,900 pounds, whereas in July the figures were £2,227,483 and 12,665,000 pounds, and in June £2,514,200 and 15,090,000 pounds. For the eight months to the end of August the exports were £18,910,178 and 112,003,500 pounds against £13,498,914 and 92,542,900 pounds in the eight months January to August, 1923. The principal customers during the eight months ended August are shown in the following table, the increase or decrease compared with the corresponding period of 1923, being noted:

	Exports Jan. to Aug., 1924. Lbs. in 1000's.	Compared with Jan. to Aug., 1923	
		Increase. Lbs. in 1000's.	Decrease. Lbs. in 1000's.
Germany .....	30,473	12,986	.....
Netherlands .....	24,610	2,648	.....
Switzerland .....	6,817	2,756	.....
Bombay .....	6,791	1,004	.....
Belgium .....	3,926	993	.....
France .....	4,464	1,660	.....
Madras .....	3,614	.....	911
Roumania .....	2,980	2,066	.....
Bengal, Assam, Bihar and Orissa .....	2,538	.....	438
United States of America .....	2,320	1,674	.....
Norway .....	1,555	.....	91
Argentine Republic .....	1,216	.....	1,185

## \$3,500,000 Land Project in Florida—New Company to Subdivide 12,000 Acres.

Okeechobee, Fla.—A \$3,500,000 land project in the vicinity of Lake Ocheebee has been undertaken by the Henck Corporation, recently organized by Charles L. Henck, with principal offices in Miami and Okeechobee City, and branch offices at West Palm Beach, Sarasota, St. Petersburg and Tampa.

Properties to be subdivided comprise 12,000 acres located at Okeechobee City, a town on the north bank of Lake Okeechobee. It is at present served by two railroads and the Conner highway, while a new state highway, leading from Okeechobee City to the West Coast, will be completed within 60 days.

## Big Hydro-Electric Work in Western Maryland.

POSSIBLE ELECTRIFICATION OF PART OF THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD—PENNSYLVANIA LINE MAY ALSO BE ELECTRIFIED FROM PHILADELPHIA TO WASHINGTON.

Approximately 1000 men, working largely on day and night shifts, are forging near Oakland, Md., a 'new link in the mighty chain of hydro-electric power plants and systems with which the country now is being covered. This is the plant of the Youghiogheny Hydro-Electric Company, born of a merger of the Youghiogheny Power Company and the Youghiogheny Water & Electric Power Company. The capital stock of this composite company is \$13,000,000, with \$7,750,000 in other securities.

To the east and the west and the north of this plant are others in operation and still others planned, and all, it is explained, are to be interlinked into a potentially co-operative group. Furthermore, it is stated, fuel electric plants will be established at the mouths of convenient coal mines, so that in time of low water or other stress the steam generators can be put into immediate operation without the expense of hauling coal from the mines to distant plants.

Another link in this chain has just been forged by agreement, for interconnection of the systems of the Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Power Company and the Pennsylvania Electric Company, and although this new service is somewhat remote from the Maryland project it will be a part of the same hydro-electric "family" with the Youghiogheny plant. The connections in the merger mentioned will unite two 110,000-volt transmission facilities at the New York-Pennsylvania state line, between Jamestown, N. Y., and Warren, Pa.

The transmission system of the Niagara company radiates from Niagara Falls south and west to Jamestown and Olean and east beyond Syracuse, and plans have been adopted for interconnection with the Northern New York Utilities, Inc., operating both steam and water-power plants in northern New York. The Pennsylvania system will include the Youghiogheny project.

As carriers of peak loads in the interconnected systems, the water-power on the Clarion when completed will require an installation of about 350,000 horsepower, and the Youghiogheny about 200,000 horsepower.

Situated in the extreme western part of Maryland, the Youghiogheny plant is described as designed to supply a large amount of electric current to Maryland, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Ohio, and two primary objects are understood to be the electrification of a long stretch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad over the Alleghany Mountains and the provision of electricity for the operation of coal mines in the West Virginia and other adjacent fields. As yet no definite announcement has been made on these two reputed objects, though officials of the Baltimore & Ohio say frankly that electrification of their road over the tremendous mountain grades has been under discussion and consideration a long time.

According to the engineers on the work, Charles B. Hawley & Co., Inc., Washington, D. C., the greatest dam of the three involved in the project will be completed in the coming winter or early spring, together with a tunnel, two miles long, through which the water will flow from this dam, on Deep Creek, to the machinery plant on the Youghiogheny River. Then the melting snows and heavy rains of spring will flood the area now being cleared for an artificial lake, or reservoir. This, immense artificial lake will be at least 10 miles in length, of great average width and a probable average depth of about 60 feet.

The power plant and generating machinery will be located at Hoyes Run, on the Youghiogheny River, and will receive its water power from both that river and the tunnel from the

lake formed by the dam on Deep Creek. Two other dams also will be constructed on the Youghiogheny River, one near Sang Run and one near Crellin. All this territory is in the heart of the Alleghany Mountains, draining tremendous ranges in which creeks and other streams and springs are numerous, and into which the melting snows pour prodigious floods from the mountain summits and sides.

Only nine or ten miles from the dam and proposed lake, Oakland may be regarded as the central point from which to cast an eye over the surrounding country. To the east lies the mainland of Maryland, connected with the Eastern Shore of that state and of Delaware and Virginia at Elkton, the head of the Chesapeake Bay. To the north, only a few miles removed, is Pennsylvania, bringing Connellsville and Pittsburgh, among other places, into comparatively close touch. Only a slight stretch to both the south and west separates Oakland from West Virginia, while, west of Pennsylvania and west of northern West Virginia, Ohio lies not far away.

To the east is the hydro-electric plant at McCalls Ferry, Pa., on the Susquehanna River, which supplies current to Baltimore and other cities, while another plant is projected also on the Susquehanna at Conowingo, Md., not many miles below McCalls Ferry, near the mouth of the river at Havre de Grace on Chesapeake Bay. Either directly or through Pennsylvania systems, it is said, the Youghiogheny plant can be "hooked up" with McCalls Ferry and Conowingo, as well as with systems to the north and the west. Thus, the new Youghiogheny project becomes one of the strong links in a chain in a manufacturing section, with possibility of electrifying the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and the Conowingo system to electrify the Pennsylvania Railroad, at least Philadelphia to Washington.

Driving north from Oakland, on a fine state road along the summit of Hoop Pole ridge, one comes to a point where workmen are engaged in shifting a stretch of two miles of this road from its present course to higher ground. The present line of the road at that point will be flooded when the Deep Creek dam is finished. Here the Youghiogheny company is building a concrete bridge over Deep Creek, with a span of 600 feet and approaches from either side, each 200 feet in length. The bridge will be about 85 feet in height, and is not expected to give much clearance to the lake which will be created beneath. The removal of the state road to a new course is made at the expense of the power company, which also has been obliged to construct a two-mile stretch of private road for a property owner whose present road will be flooded.

From Hoop Pole ridge one may get a bird's-eye view of the basin to be flooded by Deep Creek dam, a long valley, winding about 10 miles between various mountains, part in fields and part in forest. Gangs of men have removed farmhouses, schoolhouses and other buildings from many points in the valley, and also have cleared it of timber and undergrowth and cleaned it off thoroughly. The company has purchased many farms and other properties, which will be under water after the dam has been built.

Doubling back on the state road a mile or so, there is a roughly constructed byway leading to the Deep Creek dam, and over this autos bump for three or four miles of indescribable discomfort. Not only is the road roughly cut through woods and underbrush, but also it is traveled continuously by huge trucks loaded with sand and gravel and other materials used in the construction of the dam or excavated from



the site. At the end of the road is Camp No. 1, where 350 laborers make their home, and just a step farther is the dam which will back up the water for the lake.

When inspected early in September, Deep Creek at this point was about 25 feet in width and just about deep enough for a child to wade in. Yet for years it has been well known to sportsmen and lovers of nature and has been a favorite stream for their visits. There President Cleveland went fishing while on his honeymoon, and there Henry Ford and Thomas Edison and their friend, Mr. Firestone, have camped with enjoyment.

Across the narrow valley at this point the dam is being constructed from Roman Nose Mountain to Marsh Hill, approximately an eighth of a mile in length. This dam takes the form of a huge concrete wall about 80 feet high and designed to allow a margin of 10 feet above the surface of the lake, while around it are constructed the spillways or overflows. A standard-gauge railroad, part of the contracting company's 12-mile system, runs from the Baltimore & Ohio line to the south end of the dam, and over this are transported coal and lumber and other commodities needed in construction work.

The concrete is laid by force-pump system, rather than in the usual wooden forms, and at this point the gangs of workmen alternate on the work by day and night.

Not far from the base of the dam is the mouth of a tunnel through Marsh Hill to carry the water through that mountain to the plant at Hoyes Run. The tunnel, when completed, will be two miles in length, about 9 feet in height and about 9 feet wide.

The electric power for the drill work in this tunnel and for virtually all the other work at this point comes from Connellsville, Pa.

As planned, the power-house will be constructed in units, and the development is designed to produce 41,000,000 kilowatt hours a year, and the total carrying capacity for the combined development will be in excess of 76,000 kilowatts and will produce more than 300,000,000 kilowatt hours annually.

In possible electrification of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in that section it is expected that power will be provided for the long upgrade from Cumberland, Md., to Terra Alta, going west, and from Grafton, W. Va., to Terra Alta, going east. The grade from Cumberland to Terra Alta is 1909 feet in 63.5 miles, and in the 20 miles between Piedmont and Deer Park Hotel is 1554 feet in 20 miles. From Grafton to Terra Alta the grade is 1650 feet in 38 miles, of which 1147 feet is found in the 12 miles between the Morgantown & Kingwood junction and Terra Alta.

Electrification of the Pennsylvania road from Philadelphia to Washington by power from the Susquehanna plants is described as in line with expected main-line projects for that system, and similar motive power changes for the Morris & Essex branch of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.

### Kentucky State Park Areas.

In "Kentucky State Parks," a book of a little less than a hundred pages, Willard Rouse Jillson, Sc. D., State Geologist of Kentucky, presents a most interesting series of descriptions and illustrations of scenes in some of the conspicuously and naturally beautiful regions of that state. The title page says the publication is "a brief presentation of the geology and topography of some of the proposed state park areas, based upon original field investigation." However, the book is more than that, being penned in such style as to hold the attention of the reader throughout and to impress him with the really remarkable attractions of the scenic regions of the Blue Grass State.

### PLAN 50-TON PULP MILL IN GEORGIA.

Later to Be Enlarged to 100 Tons—Estimated to Cost \$1,000,000.

[Telegram to Manufacturers Record.]

New York, N. Y., September 24.

Expect to erect 50-ton pulp mill, Dublin, Ga., later to be enlarged to 100 tons, to manufacture pulp from yellow pine stumps and down timber, and, coincidentally, recover turpentine and rosin content of wood. Naval stores recovery under Hough patents, which we control in Georgia. Edward H. French, 1458 Worthington street, Columbus, Ohio, our chemical engineer and general manager at the plant. Stebbins Engineering & Manufacturing Co. of Watertown, N. Y., our pulp and building engineer. W. J. Hough, chemical engineer care Columbia Naval Stores Co., Chicago, advisory.

SOUTHERN PULP & NAVAL STORES CO.

Preliminary surveys indicate that there is sufficient down-wood and stumps in the territory of Dublin to supply such a plant as outlined in the foregoing for a period of twenty years. It is stated that the plant will employ several hundred skilled workers and an equal number of unskilled laborers, and that the cost will be around \$1,000,000.

### Rail Mills at Sparrows Point to Resume—Recently Rebuilt at Cost of \$1,000,000.

Announcement has been made by Eugene G. Grace, president of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, that the steel rail mills of the corporation at Sparrows Point, Md., will resume operations early this month with a force of about 400 men. The mills have recently been rebuilt at a cost of \$1,000,000, and the first order to be rolled in the reconstructed plant, it is said, will consist of 10,000 tons of rails for the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad. Modern machinery equipment designed to reduce the cost of production have been installed. The mills will be electrically driven and will manufacture rails from the lightest to the heaviest.

Twelve units are being added to the tinplate mills, increasing the number to thirty-six and the capacity from 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 boxes of tin per year. Upon completion they will have cost about \$3,000,000 and will employ approximately 500 additional men. These present tinplate mills are running to capacity, and it is stated that the new units will be ready for operation early next year.

### Tennessee May Purchase 80,000 Acres for Park.

Knoxville, Tenn.—Tennessee may acquire approximately 80,000 acres of land in the Little River watershed, located in Blount and Sevier counties, for use as a state park. It is stated that Governor Austin Peay holds an option on the property from Col. W. B. Townsend, president of the Little River Lumber Co., and that he will recommend to the legislature in January its acquisition at a cost of \$500,000. The company, it is said, will sell the lands to the state, to be paid for in twenty installments of \$25,000 each without interest.

### \$700,000 15-Story Apartment Hotel at Miami.

Miami, Fla.—A site has been purchased here by E. D. Sullivan of Columbus, Ohio, through the Bancroft Sales Agency, and a fifteen-story apartment hotel will be erected to cost, with site, about \$700,000. Plans for the structure will be prepared by E. A. Nolan of this city and construction is expected to begin before the first of January. The building will be fireproof, and will contain about 140 apartments.

## Concrete Progress in Southern Exposition Preparations.

Seven thousand five hundred square feet of space will be utilized by North Carolina in the Southern Exposition in New York city, January 19 to 31, according to Col. Joseph Hyde Pratt, vice-president of the Exposition, after a conference at Charlotte with C. O. Kuester, business manager of the Charlotte Chamber of Commerce, and others.

This space is to be utilized, it is explained, not only in showing the actual and potential wealth in industry and resources, but also "the fact that the state has more than 99 per cent native-born population and intelligent labor."

North Carolina as a whole has appropriated \$15,000 for the Exposition, and \$15,000 each is expected from the Western, Piedmont and Eastern sections in addition. Asheville already has contributed \$7500 of the \$15,000 to be raised by western North Carolina.

The state's exhibition will become the permanent property of the state, and will be in the custody of Brent Drane, head of the North Carolina Economic and Geological Survey, to be used in other expositions. The North Carolina exhibitors also plan to use part of it on a booster train which is to tour the West next spring.

Fifteen exhibits already have been obtained from Alabama for the Exposition and three others are in immediate prospect, according to authorities in Montgomery, cited by the Associated Press in a dispatch to the Birmingham News.

The exhibits already assured are described as:

"Mobile county, which has reserved 350 feet of space. This exhibit will feature the tourist centers, the fish and canning industry, its bakeries, cigar-box factory, hardwood products, citrus fruit and pecans and the port possibilities.

"Baldwin county, with 150 feet of space reserved, will display as its main entries the citrus fruits and other of its products peculiar to its climate and location.

"Escambia county, which has 100 feet of space, will devote half of it to agricultural products and half to a naval stores exhibit.

"Dallas county, with 100 feet taken, will feature the pecan largely, it is understood, through the activities of the Alabama Pecan Growers' Association.

"Eufaula has reserved 100 feet in the hall to show its products.

"Lineville have taken 100 feet to display its bauxite, clays and other minerals.

"Florence has taken 200 feet, one-half by the Chamber of Commerce, which will emphasize the asphalt rock and other natural resources of that community, and the other half of which is to be an individual real estate exhibit, which will consist principally of an oil painting of Muscle Shoals.

"The Tuscaloosa Chamber of Commerce has reserved 100 feet of space for a general exhibit.

"The Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company of Birmingham and Ensley has reserved 500 feet for a display of the products from its mills, furnaces and mines in the Birmingham district.

"The Alabama Power Company also has taken 500 feet for exhibition of its development and progress in this state, and to show figures on the hydro-electric power development in Alabama.

"The Alabama Marble Company is expected to take from 300 to 500 feet of space, featuring Alabama white marble, which, according to Mr. Hearin, is superior in quality to nearly any other of its kind in the country.

"An agricultural exhibit by the Auburn Extension Service, the Farm Bureau Federation and the Alabama Polytechnic Institute will be put on in space reserved by the institute.

"The Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute has reserved space for exhibits of its work among the negroes. In this exhibit will be featured the work of Prof. George Washington Carver, who has gained international fame for his work with the sweet potato, the peanut and other products. Professor Carver has developed hundreds of commercial products from various nuts, vegetables and from Alabama clays.

"The Gulf States Steel Company of Gadsden has taken 100 feet for its display.

"The Anniston Junior Chamber of Commerce and the textile industries of Alexander City and Huntsville also are to be shown."

According to the Birmingham (Ala.) News, Col. Hugh L. Cooper, consulting engineer on Wilson Dam, expressed at Florence much enthusiasm over the exhibit which that city will put in the Exposition. He stated that he will assist the Chamber of Commerce in every way possible to present a worthy exhibit of this city and section. The big oil painting of the district which is on display in his New York office will form the background for the exhibit.

Pictures of the leading industries in Wilmington and vicinity will be featured in literature to be issued by the management of the Exposition and distributed throughout the United States for the purpose of advertising the resources and matchless possibilities of the South, says The Wilmington (N. C.) Star, and photographs selected especially for this campaign will be furnished by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.

### Atlanta Thought Certain to Be Represented.

Atlanta, Ga., September 26—[Special.]—Additional impetus was given here to Georgia's exhibit at the Southern Exposition when several hundred business and industrial leaders met at the Chamber of Commerce to hear William G. Sirrine of Greenville, S. C., president of the Exposition.

Drawing a picture of the Atlanta of old, Mr. Sirrine showed the splendid effect that could be produced if it would review in an exhibit its growth and development in the short period since its destruction by Sherman's army. It would, he declared, typify the spirit of the true South better than anything else that could be placed on the floor of the Grand Central Palace. The Exposition, he explained, is not a money-making scheme, but an effort to show the people of the United States, at its metropolis, what the South has done, is doing and can do.

Vergil Sheppard and B. S. Barker, chairman of the state committee on the Exposition, also spoke, and Alfred G. Newell, president of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, was appointed temporary chairman of a committee to raise the fund needed for an Atlanta exhibit.

Mr. Sirrine's address aroused a great deal of enthusiasm, and it is now practically assured that Atlanta will be adequately represented at the big show.

### \$800,000 Office Building of 13 Stories to Be Erected by Alabama Power Company.

Alabama Power Company,  
Birmingham, Ala.

En route to New York, Sept. 28.

Editor *Manufacturers Record*:

Our company announced the proposed construction of an office building at Birmingham yesterday. The work and operation of our company have grown to such an extent that we have found it necessary to construct this building, which will have approximately 60,000 square feet of space and will be ready for occupancy on October 1, 1925.

THOS. W. MARTIN, President.

In connection with this new structure, the architects wire as follows: "Warren, Knight & Davis, Birmingham, architects. Size, 62 by 140 feet; 13 stories; steel frame; brick and limestone exterior; four elevators; contractors and engineers to be decided later. Cost approximately \$800,000."

It is stated that the construction of the building will begin at once, this decision having been reached at a conference of officials of the power company, the local architects and S. Nesselroth of New York, an architect retained especially to assist in making drawings. The new building will be occupied entirely by the company, with the intention of bringing all related departments as close together as possible.



## COTTON CROP VIEWS OF A FORMER COTTON MANUFACTURER.

W. B. Smith Whaley Predicts a Small Crop.

17 Battery Place

New York, September 26.

*Editor Manufacturers Record:*

I note with a great deal of interest the article of Mr. Sully on the cotton campaign of 1903-1904, together with his estimate of the cotton-crop situation.

I also note in your issue of September 4 the article of Mr. Bright Williamson of Darlington, S. C., on how to increase the world's demand for cotton. Having been an operator in both the cotton and the manufactured goods, I have paid considerable attention to the status of cotton, both past and present, in this country.

As far as Mr. Sully's estimates are concerned I concur with him absolutely and go further by saying that any estimate in this country in the future exceeding a 10,000,000-bale crop will be absolutely chimerical.

It is not in the planting of cotton, because today vastly more cotton is planted than can ever be harvested. It is safe to say that 33⅓ per cent is a high value for the average harvesting crop over the crop planted. For if double the amount of cotton were planted, the net average yielded in this country will not be any more than 10,000,000 bales.

It is the harvesting of the crop that is the "nigger in the wood pile," and harvesting machinery is so far from any possibility at present that anyone attempting to consider it simply wastes time.

The institution of the South that made the cotton crop possible was the pickaninny, and the pickaninny has gone forever.

The art of picking cotton requires just as much experience as any other art, and the newcomer does not recognize the difference between a wet pod and a dry pod. It did not take any trouble on the part of the pickaninny to designate between these two. The result is that the average value of both staple and pounds is materially reduced, beyond the point where there is any possibility of hope of recovery, and acreage means nothing.

Only last July I informed certain past associates on the New York Cotton Exchange that the crop, no matter what the Government's estimate was, in my opinion would barely reach 10,000,000 bales, and if it reached 10,000,000 bales would be what I consider a very large crop.

Similar conditions existed last year when December's rose rapidly and closed around 36 to 40, and the old birds are still measuring acreage for crop, and acreage has nothing to do with the ultimate harvested crop.

In regard to Mr. Williamson's idea of advertising cotton, it is interesting to know that in 1915, when Festus J. Wade of St. Louis was getting up the fund to protect the farmers, I had lengthy correspondence with Mr. Wade and suggested to him that unless he produced an avenue of escape by absorbing the cotton from the farmer at a price, and lending him money strictly on the basis of cotton, that he would not gain anything with his loan.

This prediction ultimately proved true in the outcome of the loan, a few million dollars being loaned to institutions that could well afford to furnish all the monies they wanted through the ordinary bank credit, and the poor farmer got nothing.

The best way to advertise cotton is to buy it for consumption, and instead of putting up \$1 a bale for advertising purposes let the cotton farmers put up \$1 a bale every year to build factories to consume the cotton without any hope of any subsequent profit. The vicinity in which these factories would be created would become beehives of industry and pay

indirectly enormous profits, and each year the absorption of cotton by these institutions would put a higher value on the succeeding crops.

W. B. SMITH WHALEY.

## Government Estimates Cotton Crop at 12,596,000 Bales.

Based on a condition of 55.4 per cent of normal on September 16, the Agricultural Department forecasts a cotton crop of 12,596,000 bales (500 pounds gross weight).

The total production for 1923 (census final report of total ginnings) was 10,139,671 bales, and for 1922 it was 9,762,069 bales.

Effects of the drouth in the cotton belt are becoming more apparent as time passes, reports the Agricultural Department. A similar observation applies to the effects of the late, cool spring, and in some degree to damage by the boll weevil. Lapse of time is revealing the ill effects of causes whose importance had been uncertain.

The condition of the cotton crop is still very spotted, one region compared with another and in some regions even one field compared with another. Northwestern Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Missouri did not suffer from drouth to such an extent as much of the rest of the belt did, and this area has the prospect of a good crop unless growth is terminated by frost. A fair crop is already assured in this area, and there are many small bolls that will develop if frost holds off.

In most of the Southeast practically no fruit has put on since the termination of the August drouth in the latter part of that month. In Virginia, in the Mississippi River section of Tennessee and in scattered patches in regions of general low condition, the cotton crop is doing fairly well.

The boll-weevil damage is becoming more apparent in North Carolina, South Carolina and central and southern Georgia. It is found that some bolls that were considered safe are either punctured by weevils or are shedding because of drouth or rains. In North Carolina the weevil has done considerable damage in all the coastal area and also in the lower Piedmont districts. Notwithstanding discoveries of boll-weevil damage previously unsuspected, the fact remains that throughout most of the cotton belt the weevil damage is very much less than that of recent years.

Serious boll-worm damage is reported from several Texas counties, and the red spider has caused some injury to plants in Missouri, Tennessee and North Carolina.

## Will Build \$2,000,000 Steam Power Plant at Parr Shoals—A Part of \$10,000,000 Development Planned.

Columbia, S. C.—Following a period of investigation by engineers of the W. S. Barstow interests, announcement has been made that the proposed \$2,000,000 steam power plant to be erected by the General Gas & Electric Corporation of New York, which is identified with W. S. Barstow & Co. of that city, and which recently acquired the Columbia Railway, Gas & Electric Co., will be located near Parr Shoals, between Columbia and Spartanburg.

The plant will have a capacity of 20,000 horsepower and will be a part of the \$10,000,000 program the company has outlined for the development of a super-power system in South Carolina. The site for its construction, it is said, was selected because of the abundant water supply and railroad facilities.

T. A. Monk, Montgomery, Ala., is reported to have secured contract to build a 20-family apartment house at Sarasota, Fla., to cost \$100,000, and 20 residences to cost \$10,000 each.

## 53,400 CONSTRUCTION ITEMS SOUTH IN NINE MONTHS.

### Industrial and Building Activity Shows Continued Increase—Reflects Prosperity and Progress of the Southern States.

Construction activities in the sixteen Southern states for the first nine months of 1924 have eclipsed previous records by a wide margin, with a total for that period of 53,400 items published in the Daily Bulletin and in the construction columns of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. This compares with 57,844 items for the whole of the preceding year. In the corresponding 9-month period of 1923 the number of items totaled 44,196, and during the first nine months of 1922 the total was 43,522.

The total for last month, September, was 5499, and this shows clearly the great volume of construction that is now under way and assured for the immediate future. For September, 1923, the number was 4294, and for the ninth month of the preceding year 3925.

Considered as to number and different localities represented, road and street construction holds first place, the totals last month and for the first nine months being 762 and 6978, respectively. Announcements regarding bridge, viaduct and culvert works during September are represented by 348 individual notices, while 2621 items covering this class of work were published from January to September, inclusive.

Continued expansion in a wide variety of lines is evidenced by the publication last month of 356 items on miscellaneous enterprises, and 3969 notices in the nine-month period. Thus, this classification stands second only to road and street construction and allied work, and it is the more noteworthy when consideration is given to the large number of individual enterprises let to contract and definitely planned, involving the expenditure of from \$250,000 to \$5,000,000 each and over. Such projects have played a major part in the 1924 construction program.

Dwelling construction continues to go forward on the high level that has prevailed since 1921, a total of 461 notices covering such structures having appeared last month. In the first nine months of the year dwelling notices totaled 3883. The progress of school-building construction is told in 257 items for September, and in 3264 notices published from January to September, inclusive.

	Totals for Sept.	Totals for Sept. to Jan. (Inc.)
<b>Industrial Developments:</b>		
Airplane Plants, Stations, etc.	2	2
Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.	348	2,621
Canning Plants	9	110
Clayworking Plants	9	196
Coal Mines and Coke Ovens.	27	135
Concrete and Cement Plants.	3	101
Cotton Compresses and Gins.	38	269
Cottonseed Oil	9	43
Drainage and Irrigation.	16	119
Electric Light and Power Plants.	99	864
Fertilizer Plants	7	43
Flour, Feed and Meal Mills.	13	102
Foundry and Machine Plants.	19	210
Gas and Oil Developments.	71	794
Ice and Cold Storage.	33	272
Iron and Steel Plants.	1	27
Land Developments	265	2,332
Lumber Enterprises	59	530
Metal-working Plants	3	44
Mining	21	213
Miscellaneous Construction	78	598
Miscellaneous Enterprises	356	3,969
Motor Cars, Garages, Tires, etc.	134	1,404
Railways and Street Railways.	6	64
Railway Shops, Terminals, Roundhouses, etc.	5	58
Road and Street Construction.	762	6,978
Sewer Construction	92	910
Shipbuilding Plants	1	10
Telephone Systems	22	162
Textile Mills	21	278
Water Works	123	1,068
Woodworking	24	305
	<b>2,675</b>	<b>24,831</b>

	Totals for Sept.	Totals for Sept. to Jan. (Inc.)
<b>Building:</b>		
Association and Fraternal.	52	514
Bank and Office.	79	783
Churches	146	1,700
City and County.	82	796
Dwellings	461	3,883
Government and State.	16	125
Hospitals, Sanitariums, etc.	60	520
Hotels and Apartments.	192	1,809
Miscellaneous	83	753
Railway Stations, Sheds, etc.	8	130
Schools	257	3,264
Stores	189	1,608
Theaters	18	207
Warehouses	41	343
	<b>1,684</b>	<b>16,435</b>
<b>Financial:</b>		
Corporations	120	1,071
New Securities	361	3,627
	<b>481</b>	<b>4,698</b>
<b>Machinery, Proposals and Supplies Wanted</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>5,913</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,314</b>	<b>51,877</b>
<b>Fire Damage</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>1,523</b>
	<b>5,499</b>	<b>53,400</b>

### \$1,500,000 Apartments at Tampa Under Construction.

Construction is progressing rapidly on the Bayshore Apartments being erected on Tampa Bay at Tampa, Fla., for the Wynne-Claughton Realty Sales Corporation of Atlanta, Ga., at a cost of \$1,500,000. The structure is 145 by 367 feet, nine



NEW BAYSHORE APARTMENTS, TAMPA, FLA.

stories, and will contain a total of more than 100 apartments, to be served by a freight elevator and two passenger elevators. It is expected that the building will be ready for the coming tourist season. G. Lloyd Preacher & Co. of Atlanta are the architects, and Gude & Co., also of Atlanta, are general contractors.

### To Operate a Coal Railroad.

C. W. Jones, vice-president and general manager of the Merrill Coal Mines, Inc., Henlawson, W. Va., in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, says that the Little Buffalo Creek Railroad Co., recently incorporated, was organized to take over and operate the railroad and equipment formerly owned and operated by the coal-mining company. It is not contemplated to make any new extensions or to buy any new equipment at this time. The line connects with the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway at Henlawson, from which point it extends to the mines. Besides Mr. Jones, the incorporators of the railroad company include S. S. McNeer, F. M. Livesey, J. F. Eaton and M. L. Burnett, all of Huntington, W. Va.



# THE IRON AND STEEL SITUATION

## Steel Maintains Its Average.

Pittsburgh, Pa., September 29.—[Special.]—Fabricated steel lettings reported in the past week totaled about 17,500 tons, against 30,000 tons and 12,000 tons, respectively, in the two weeks preceding, and making an average for the three weeks approximately in keeping with the pace during July and August. Lettings since January 1 total just a shade more than in the same period of last year.

No freight car buying of consequence was reported in the past week. Orders reported in the preceding three weeks totaled about 20,000 cars, making about 100,000 bought since January 1, or slightly more than in the entire year 1923. The Baltimore & Ohio has just issued inquiries for 8000 cars. Not much rail business has been closed lately, but probably about the usual tonnage will be taken.

There has been a slight falling off in the general line buying of steel products in the past week or two. The outlook at present is that production and shipments will run along at about the present rate for the next couple months, with a slowing down in the late weeks of the year and a revival in activity with the new year, much as the trade did a year ago and two years ago.

In some quarters it is argued that the market is less active than it otherwise would be on account of confusion involved in abandoning the Pittsburgh plus system of quoting prices, but it hardly appears that this could have much influence. Some of the talk about the so-called "confusion" of the change is misplaced, for the Pittsburgh-plus system had some complications or intricacies of its own.

The American Steel & Wire Company was the first to work out and announce a complete system. On nails (other wire products being at former differentials) the new prices are: Pittsburgh, \$2.75; Cleveland, \$2.75; Chicago, \$2.90 delivered; Chicago district, \$2.85 f. o. b. mill, the mills being Joliet, De Kalb and Waukegan. The previous market had been \$2.80, but there had been some shading, so that there is scarcely a decline of a full dollar a ton in that respect.

The American Sheet & Tin Plate Company has made no general announcement of prices, but it is reported from Chicago that the office there has stated that prices delivered Chicago, on sheets made at Gary, will be \$3 a ton above Pittsburgh prices.

The prevalent opinion is that the change will prove more inconvenient to the independent steel makers than to the Steel Corporation.

The pig iron market has continued dull. Foundry pig iron has weakened 50 cents as to large orders, being now \$19.50 to \$20, valley, against \$20 for a month past and \$19 before that, so that half the recent advance is lost. Bessemer and basic have been quiet and have not changed in many weeks in price, Bessemer being \$20 and basic \$19.

Heavy melting steel scrap has eased off. It took but a little buying recently to send the price up to \$20. The market is now appraised at about \$18.50 to \$19, though it can hardly be said that there are either bids or offers at these figures.

## Business Good at Birmingham.

Birmingham, Ala., September 29—[Special.]—Sales of pig iron for delivery during the fourth quarter of the year, soon to be at hand, will care for at least a month and a half make, and inquiries which are coming in bespeak of greater needs, sufficient, it is believed, to not only cover the probable make of blast furnaces in operation in the South during the balance of the year but to make inroads on the surplus stock of iron on yards. The smaller furnace interests are asking \$18.50

per ton, No. 2 foundry, for their product, delivery from now until the end of the year, while the larger and more active producers are accepting \$18. For a while it was to be heard that furnace interests were willing to take on business at \$17.50 per ton, but lately that price has not been mentioned. Through the entire month the estimate is that double the make and more, too, has been sold, and belief now is strong that there will be warrant for steady production and that the surplus iron will have to be brought into service. The larger melters have covered, according to reports, purchases ranging from 50,000 tons down.

Survey of the situation at home shows that the various industries have considerable business to fill and there will be steady operation of plants. The radiator works, which closed down for a week and then were run slowly in order to readjust the conditions, will resume activity at once. Stock in the warehouse was reduced and such repairing as was necessary was put in. This plant consumes considerable iron in the course of time. Constant lettings for cast-iron pipe, gas and water pipe, are being reported for the several big plants in this district, and there will be a healthy melt in this direction also. The gas and water-pipe makers in this district have stocked no pipe; the probable make must fill orders.

Steel mills of the district are producing at about the same pace as for the past several weeks, the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company almost to full capacity and the Gulf States Steel Company 50 per cent in the open-hearth furnaces and 70 per cent in finishing mills. Fabricating plants have many small contracts in hand, and there is a steady need for steel.

So far no effects are noticeable as to the elimination of the Pittsburgh-plus fixing of prices in this district. Intimation in Chicago that there has been an advance in prices has not as yet caused apprehension here.

Definite announcement of the new tank and kindred products plants which will be built in this district by Alliance (Ohio) capitalists has been looked for for some time. It is known also that a steel casting plant has been looking for a site in this district with prospects of finding suitable acreage. The Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company announced the past week that betterments and developments would be put in at once at the Bessemer (Ala.) rolling mills, motors being added to speed up the production, and smaller shapes would be produced, including cotton ties. This will be the first production of cotton ties by the corporation.

Tests are being made on a tract of ore 10 miles to the northeast of Birmingham in the vicinity of Mt. Pinson, Jefferson county. The ore is said to be manganiferous and in great quantities.

Coal production in Alabama is on the increase. For the week ending September 20 the output went to 248,000 tons, the largest output since the week ending May 24. The coke market shows no change. The scrap market is a little quiet. Heavy melting steel is at a standstill. Some No. 1 cast is selling, but not in great quantity.

### PIG IRON.

No. 2 foundry, 1.75 to 2.25 per cent silicon, f. o. b. furnaces, \$18.00 to \$18.50; No. 1 foundry, 2.25 to 2.75 per cent silicon, \$18.50 to \$19.00; iron of 2.75 to 3.25 per cent silicon, \$19.00 to \$19.60; iron of 3.25 to 3.75 per cent silicon, \$19.50 to \$20.00; iron of 3.75 to 4.25 per cent silicon, \$20.00 to \$20.50; charcoal iron, f. o. b. furnaces, \$30.00 to \$31.00.

### OLD MATERIAL.

Old steel axles .....	\$17.00 to \$18.00
Old iron axles .....	10.00 to 19.50
Old steel rails .....	12.50 to 13.00
Heavy melting steel .....	12.50 to 13.00
No. 1 cast .....	14.00 to 15.00
Stove plate .....	13.50 to 14.00
Old car wheels .....	14.00 to 15.00
Old tramcar wheels .....	14.50 to 16.00
Machine shop turnings .....	6.00 to 7.00
Cast-iron borings .....	7.00 to 8.00
Cast-iron borings (chem.) .....	15.00 to 16.00



# RAILROADS

## New Railroad Bill Would Favor Labor Men and Heavily Increase Expenses.

New York.—Robert S. Binkerd, vice-chairman of the Committee on Public Relations of the Eastern Railroads, has issued a statement saying that various railroad labor organizations throughout the country are seeking to defeat members of Congress who opposed the Howell-Barkley bill in June and to pledge new candidates to vote for this bill next winter. Continuing, he says that the existence of the Labor Board has tended to make employees and managements settle their questions with mutual concession and adjustment, but the bill proposes to abolish the Board with its representation of the public.

Furthermore, the statement says about the bill: "It would establish railroad wages and working conditions as they now exist for all time to come unless the employees voluntarily consented to reductions or changes. There would be no power in the railroads, and no public authority whatever, competent to change either wages or rules and working conditions. The only way in which such changes could be affected would be by arbitration. But the bill does not require railroad labor organizations to arbitrate unless they choose to do so, and in the past they have shown no disposition to do so. The real effect of this bill, therefore, would be to turn over to the leaders of organized railroad labor the indirect but effective power to determine in a major degree what the cost of freight and passenger transportation in this country must be." \* \* \*

Mr. Binkerd also says, after referring to the bill's provisions for the labor representation on the boards that would be created by it: "This means that the closed shop on American railroads would be sanctioned, encouraged and practically required by Federal law."

It is also pointed out that while salaries of the existing Labor Board are \$90,000 a year, the official salaries provided for by the bill would total \$340,000, and that when to this is added other expenses for secretaries, investigators, office work and traveling, there would be an aggregate of approximately \$1,250,000 a year, which would be nearly four times the total annual cost of the present Labor Board.

## New Equipment.

Norfolk & Western Railway will build 1000 all-steel gondola cars of 57½ tons capacity at its shops in Roanoke.

Illinois Central Railroad has ordered 200 express refrigerator cars from the American Car & Foundry Co.

Equipment purchases reported impending are as follows: Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 8000 freight cars; Atlantic Coast Line, 3000, and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, 3000. Also 10 Pacific type locomotives for the New York Central Railroad.

Inquiries by railroads for steel which are expected comprise 60,000 tons of rails for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 24,000 tons of rails for the Virginian Railway and 2500 tons of structural steel for bridges on the Illinois Central system.

## Railroad Financing Approved.

The Florida East Coast Railway Co. has been authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission to carry out its proposed financing plan, consisting of an issue of \$25,000,000 of capital stock to retire an equal amount of 5 per cent general mortgage income bonds, and also an issue of \$15,000,000 of 5 per cent first and refunding bonds to be sold at not less

than 96. These latter were immediately disposed of and placed on the market. Proceeds will be used to carry out improvement plans already described, including double tracking, etc.

The Southern Railway Co. has asked the Commission for authority to issue \$7,280,000 of 4½ per cent equipment certificates to be used in the purchase of additional cars and engines, the total cost of which is estimated at \$8,838,000.

Pennsylvania Railroad has sold to Kuhn, Loeb & Co. of New York \$15,750,000 of 4½ per cent equipment certificates to be a lien on \$21,000,000 of new steel equipment, 25 per cent of the cost thereof being paid in cash by the railroad. This issue is subject to approval by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

## Contract for \$500,000 Station.

Ashland, Ky., September 27—[Special.]—Work on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway's new \$500,000 passenger station here will begin at once, according to President W. J. Harahan, who says that the contract for the work has been let to Jos. E. Nelson & Sons of Chicago. This is part of the company's \$2,500,000 improvement plan at Ashland, which also includes double track from Clyffside to the west end of Ashland, along Front street; third track from the west end of Ashland to Russell, team tracks at freight house and interlocking signal system.

The new station will be two blocks west of the old one. Plans were prepared under the direction of C. W. Johns, chief engineer, by Graham, Anderson, Probst & White, architects, of Chicago. It will be a three-story brick building with Bedford limestone trimming. The main portion will be 168 feet long by 52 feet wide, and the baggage-room, which will form an adjoining wing, will be 46 feet long by 47 feet wide, making the total length 214 feet by about 50 feet wide. Station platforms, of which there will be three, will be 1000 feet long and 18 feet wide, covered with canopies on steel columns with ornamental brackets. A subway with stairways leading to each platform will allow passengers to reach trains without crossing tracks. There will also be an underpass for pedestrians. Driveways about the station will be paved and between them will be grass plots.

Ashland is one of the largest passenger transfer points on the Chesapeake & Ohio system. It is the junction with the line to Louisville and also the terminal of the Big Sandy division passenger trains. Heavy traffic makes it necessary for the company to provide tracks and platforms which will facilitate movement of trains. It is understood that all will be completed in about a year.

## Record Loading of Railroad Freight.

Another record for this year in the loading of revenue freight on the railroads was established during the week of September 13 when there were 1,061,424 cars loaded, according to the car-service division of the American Railway Association. This was an increase of 140,445 cars as compared with the preceding week in which was the holiday of Labor Day. As compared with the corresponding week of last year, during which year freight traffic was the heaviest on record, the total for the week of September 13 this year showed an increase of 861 cars, and it was 124,203 cars more as compared with the same week of 1922. Besides, it was only 35,850 cars less than the total of the highest week on record, which was the week of September 27 of last year. Since January 1 last there have been 33,539,014 cars loaded with revenue freight.

Reports state that the Columbia Carbon Co. of Williamsport, Pa., and the Western Carbon Co. of Munroe, Ind., have begun construction of a carbon-black plant at Pioneer, Texas.

## GOOD ROADS AND STREETS

### THE INFLUENCE OF DISGRACEFULLY BAD ROADS IN VIRGINIA.

#### Suggestion to Southern Hotels from a Tourist.

A motorist from the North writes the MANUFACTURERS RECORD giving a rather unsatisfactory account of his trip through Virginia. He says:

"We got to Staunton about 6 o'clock. I went first to the Hotel Stonewall Jackson. They wanted New York rates, and also tacked on a dollar for keeping a little pet dog of my wife's in our room. I should probably have paid what they asked if the clerk had not lost his good manners when I asked why he charged extra. As it was, we put up at a very poor hotel down town.

"This morning I inquired as to the condition of the roads running south. They said the road to Lexington was under construction and the road from Roanoke to Winston-Salem was very bad. They told me to go east 18 miles to Afton and then south to Lynchburg. The distance from Staunton to this place is about 85 miles. We left Staunton at 8 o'clock and arrived here at 2.

"Georgia in 1919 was less dangerous to tour through than the road we came over this morning. We had to go over two pieces of road, each more than ten miles long, that the state of Virginia has no right to open to public travel. The road went up and down steep grades and was made of dark red clay. We had to run most of the time in first speed to avoid a skid that might well have thrown us over a precipice. We were stuck twice. The first time was on an upgrade. Even though we were right in the middle of the road with nothing to stop us, the wheels lost traction until we stood still, with the wheels still revolving. When I threw out the clutch and applied the brakes, we began to slide backward. After putting rocks under the wheels, I took the straps that held our baggage on the running-board and wrapped them around the rear wheels. I then covered the tracks with pine branches, and finally managed to get up the hill with the aid of another man who happened along at the time.

"At the next town I tried to buy some chains, but they had only Ford sizes. I did manage, however, to buy some rope. Pretty soon we got into the slime again. Everything went well for a time, when suddenly our rear wheels got out of the rut and we skidded sideways, coming to a stop with the front wheels in the ditch on one side of the road and the rear wheels in the ditch on the other side. With the aid of the rope we were soon on our way again. When we got here we were pretty much exhausted, so decided to stay all night. Tomorrow we battle over to Greensboro if we have luck.

"I feel towards Virginia about the same as a drowning man feels toward water."

As this gentleman, who is a man of some means, was driving a powerful Pierce-Arrow car, equal to the task of going through almost any depth of mud, his criticism of Virginia and Virginia roads seems justified. We are quite sure he will never again tackle a Virginia trip. It is an infinite pity that so fair a state should permit such roads to be open for travel, thus endangering the life of every motorist who gets on them.

In a subsequent letter written from Salisbury, N. C., the writer of the foregoing adds:

"We left Lynchburg between eight and nine o'clock this morning. The roads from there to the Virginia-North Carolina line were very fair. From the line on south we found an all wide concrete, as good a road as can be found anywhere. We took lunch at the O. Henry Hotel at Greensboro. I think, considering the size of the towns through the South,

that they have excellent hotel accommodations. The service in these is fully as good as the best in New York. By that I mean the servants are more courteous in the South than in the North. There is one thing the hotels down here lack. They are not clean enough. In every one we have struck so far there have been evidences of the former occupant."

This last statement is correct. A visitor to many of the Southern hotels finds that the room to which he is assigned is often in very bad shape, not having been properly cleaned after the preceding occupant left. We have seen that on hundreds of occasions in hotels that in other respects were good. In many rooms we have found stumps of cigars and cigarettes, old papers on the floor, and in general an untidy condition which indicated serious lack of decent care and an utter absence of any real supervision by the manager.

#### Government Highway Will Follow Army Trail.

DeFuniak Springs, Fla.—A hard-surfaced road following closely the old military trail cut by Gen. Andrew Jackson and his army more than 100 years ago, upon his invasion of Florida, is being built by the Government, beginning at a point about five miles north of Niceville and extending northeastward to the DeFuniak-Freeport road. Surveys have been completed and construction will go forward under the supervision of the chief ranger of the Bayou station.

The road will go through the National Forest Reserve, crossing Little and Big Rocky creeks near Bolton, then to New Home, crossing Little and Big Alaquah creeks to the east side of the forest reserve. From then on to the Freeport road, to a point six miles below DeFuniak Springs, construction will be carried on by Walton county. Obstructions are now being removed from the old road and bridges built. It is expected that grading will soon begin.

#### Begins \$2,000,000 Road Program—Contracts for Nine Miles to Cost \$265,000.

Enid, Okla.—Beginning a \$2,000,000 road-construction program, Garfield county has awarded contracts for nine miles of concrete highway extending from Enid north to the Grant County line. Contract for the first 4.5 miles was awarded to the Yates Construction Co. of Ada, Okla., at \$125,000, and for the remaining 4.5 miles to the Hyde Construction Co. of Enid at \$140,000.

The county's program for hard-surfaced roads will be financed through a bond issue of \$1,000,000 which has already been voted, this to be supplemented by a similar amount from the Federal and state governments.

#### Contract for 12-Mile Section in Florida.

Fort Pierce, Fla.—Contract has been awarded by the state road department at Tallahassee to C. F. Lytle, at \$226,000, for the construction of the uncompleted section of the Fort Pierce-Okeechobee road project. This section will extend for a distance of 12 miles easterly from the Okeechobee line, and its completion, with other links now under construction in different counties, will provide a cross-state route from Fort Pierce to Tampa.

Chesterfield, S. C.—Sealed bids will be received until October 7 at the office of T. E. Mulloy, county engineer, Chesterfield, for furnishing and constructing a joint county bridge on Lynches River, between Chesterfield and Kershaw counties. The structure will consist of a 72-foot 15-ton steel span over the river, with concrete piers, and two 36-foot and one 30-foot creosoted timber spans.



### Polk County to Build 41 Miles.

Bartow, Fla.—Bids will be received by the Polk County Commissioners until October 7 for 41 miles of highway construction, with surfaces 15 feet wide, of sheet asphalt, bituminous, sand-clay or a similar material or combination. The work will include clearing, grubbing, drainage structures and grading, in addition to surfacing. Plans and specifications are on file at the offices of E. V. Camp and associates, engineers, Bartow and Jacksonville, Fla., and Atlanta, Ga., and at the office of J. D. Raulerson, county clerk, Bartow.

### Missouri Asks Bids on 32 Miles and Eight Bridges.

Jefferson City, Mo.—Bids will be received by the State Highway Department until October 8, at its office in this city, for the construction of 32.219 miles of roads and eight bridges. Road construction will embrace 27.556 miles of gravel, 4.161 miles of penetration macadam or rock asphalt and .502 mile of graded earth. Bridge work will embrace nine projects and will be done in the counties of Randolph, Clay, Calhoun, Arkansas, Hannibal, Dade, Howard, Saline and Pulaski.

### Three Missouri Road Contracts.

Jefferson City, Mo.—Three contracts for the construction of about 7 miles of road to cost \$84,870 have been awarded by the State Highway Commission at its office here. Work to be done includes 4.868 miles of graded earth, in Grundy county, to cost \$30,440; 2.212 miles of earth work in Nodaway county, to cost \$20,683, and for 2.212 miles of concrete surface to cost \$33,747.

### \$212,000 of Street Paving Contracts at Temple.

Temple, Tex.—Contracts approximating \$212,000 have been awarded to K. S. Hull, Jr., of this city by the City Commissioners for paving about 50 blocks in the residence district here. The paving will be of concrete and vitrified brick, and it is estimated that nine months will be required to complete the work. George E. Byars will supervise construction for the city.

### Ocala Will Sell \$320,000 of Bonds.

Ocala, Fla.—Sealed proposals will be received until October 7 by the City Council of Ocala for the purchase of \$320,000 of municipal bonds. Of the total, \$200,000 will be for street improvement, \$75,000 for sewerage, \$40,000 for water-main extensions and \$5000 for parks. Bidders will be required to make one bid for the four issues. H. C. Sistrunk is city clerk.

### Blount County Votes \$380,000 Bonds.

Maryville, Tenn.—Bonds to the amount of \$380,000 have been voted by Blount county for road-building purposes. Of the amount authorized, it is intended to use the proceeds from \$280,000 for macadamizing roads already graded and the remainder for grading roads. About 90 miles of highway will be improved.

### Notes on Good Road Construction.

The city of Americus, Ga., will vote October 22 on a \$75,000 bond issue for street improvements and a \$25,000 bond issue for water-works.

Houston County Commissioners, Crockett, Texas, have awarded contract at \$202,311 to Smith Bros., Dallas, for concreting 6.9 miles of road; F. J. Von Zuben, engineer.

Shelby County Commissioners, Center, Texas, have awarded contract at about \$146,000 to the Hannah Construction Co., Waco, to grade and gravel 11.5 miles of road from Joaquin to Tenaha.

### Full Investigation of Reinforcement in Concrete Roads by Highway Research Board.

The details of plan and procedure to be followed in the investigation of the economic value of reinforcement in concrete roads being undertaken by the Highway Research Board of the National Research Council are now completed and field examinations are about to commence. Director Charles M. Upham reports that the various state highway commissions will actively co-operate with the Board in conducting this investigation. Except in cases of actual failure, inspections will concern principally pavements having had at least five years of service, a great number of which are located in states such as New Jersey, Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Wayne county, Michigan; Milwaukee county, Wisconsin; Iowa, Illinois and California.

In this intensive study an effort will be made to determine from a survey of existing roads the influence of steel reinforcement on the resistance of the slab to traffic, subgrade and climatic conditions; the conditions under which steel reinforcement is especially beneficial to concrete slabs; the effect of slab design on the efficiency of reinforcement; and, finally, the relative cost of plain and of reinforced concrete roads, considering the initial investment and the annual maintenance and renewal charges.

The procedure will consist of a personal examination of a sufficient number of existing road surfaces to cover different slabs, traffic and climatic conditions. It is proposed to supplement the examination by photographs, sketches, soil determinations and other available data. In each case attention will be given to a study of the subgrade to determine its general characteristics and properties, as well as the existing drainage conditions. In the case of the slab, a study will be made of original data to determine the materials and proportions that entered into the concrete, the method of construction that was followed and the particular cross-section used. Careful note will be made of joints, cracks, replacement areas and general surface conditions. The influencing factors of grade, alignment, location and maintenance will be noted, and the matter of age, traffic and climatic conditions will be given careful consideration.

In the case of the reinforcement a study will be made of the relative amounts of longitudinal and transverse steel, the method of treating reinforcement before placing, as well as its position in the slab. The form of the reinforcement will receive consideration to determine the relative values of fabric, rods and other types in use. An effort will be made to determine the comparative value of hard steel and of mild steel for reinforcement, and the influence of continuous and non-continuous reinforcement. Wherever possible, the present condition of the reinforcement will be noted for breaks, rust and other features of interest. Wherever obtainable, cost data will be secured covering the original as well as the maintenance investment.

The preliminary work of assembling data now available will soon be completed, when the field inspections will begin. The itinerary will be made out after further study, but it is proposed to pursue the investigation in the Northern sections until cold weather, when attention will be turned to the Southern locations. It is expected that a progress report will be ready for the annual meeting of the Advisory Board on Highway Research, to be held at the National Research Council Building, December 4 and 5 of this year.

The Board of Commissioners of the city of Huntington, W. Va., will receive bids until October 10 for grading, curbing and paving a number of streets, plans and specifications for the work being on file at the office of A. B. Maupin, city engineer.

## TEXTILE

### Increased Space at Southern Textile Exposition.

The management of the Sixth Southern Textile Exposition, which is to be held at Greenville, S. C., the week of October 20 to 25, announces that there will be an increase this year of at least 75 per cent in the number of exhibitors and that 50 per cent more floor space will be occupied than in 1922. It is expected that the attendance will be the largest in the history of these expositions. Application has been made for reduced round-trip rates on the railroads.

The announcement says further:

"A battery of power-driven sewing machines have been at work in the building for several weeks preparing the decorations.

"The exhibits this year will be the most interesting ever staged in Textile Hall. Many machinery and equipment ideas of special interest will be shown for the first time. Not only should manufacturers of yarns and cloth feel that it is necessary for them to attend in order to keep informed of new inventions and improvements, but those interested in knitting and hosiery mills and of worsted and silk plants will find a great deal to interest and instruct them. Students in textile and allied industries will be welcome.

"Due to the close competition between machinery manufacturers, it is now a dominant idea among them to demonstrate high productive capacity, and with each successive exposition the value to both exhibitors and patrons becomes apparent. The display of machinery and accessories will represent a value of close to a half million dollars."

### Textile Industry Active in Rome District.

Rome, Ga., September 27.—[Special.]—The Chester Knitting Mills, established in Rome eight months ago, are doubling their capacity. The unit installed at the beginning of operation now employs 175 men and women, and additional machines are being put in which will require the services of 150 more. The plant is owned by the Chester Knitting Mills, St. Louis, said to be operating 12 mills in and around that city, and only two producing more than the Rome plant.

The Rome Hosiery Mills have put on a night shift, and the Anchor Duck Mills are preparing to go from four to six days in the week and operate on full time. The McLin Textile Mills have authorized placing of orders for machines for making their own cloth. This will mean a much larger payroll for the plant, the increase in output being attributed to an increase in fall business.

### Real Knitting Mills Incorporated.

Icard, N. C.—The Real Knitting Mills, Inc., of Hickory, N. C., have incorporated with a capital stock of \$40,000 for the establishment and operation of a plant at Icard with a capacity of 175 dozen pair of men's half-hose. The company has a building and will install \$12,000 worth of machinery, including 34 knitting machines, equipment having already been purchased. The plant will be operated by an oil engine. It will employ 30 people. Officers are Stanley Berry, president; C. A. Martinat, vice-president, and C. S. Grove, secretary, treasurer and manager.

### Cotton Firms Select Galveston as Concentration Point.

Galveston, Texas.—Mayor Baylis E. Harriss of this city announces that Galveston has been selected by three large firms as a concentration point for cotton. These firms include Harris, Hyman & Co. of New Orleans; Newberger Cotton Co. of Memphis, Tenn., and E. F. Creekmore & Co. of Fort Smith, Ark. This plan for the concentration of cotton at Galveston, it is said, will mean the movement of several hundred thousand additional bales through the port.

### New England Interests May Build \$2,000,000 Cotton Mill at Greenville, Tenn.—Plant to Operate 30,000 Spindles.

New England interests, including Warner Tucker & Co. of Boston, Mass., and local men, are considering a plan to build a \$2,000,000 cotton mill at Greenville, Tenn. In connection with the project, Warner Tucker & Co. wire: "Proposed cotton mill Greenville would be 30,000-spindle mill, involving total investment about \$2,000,000. It is contemplated that most of this investment will come from New England mill owners and Boston bankers. A substantial proportion is being raised by residents of Greenville. Matter not sufficiently advanced to make public addresses of engineers and contractors. All inquiries should be referred to W. H. Reaves, Greenville."

A report from Greenville states that Mr. Reaves will be interested in the enterprise, and it is expected that Lockwood, Greene & Co., engineers, of Boston and Atlanta, will also be among the owners.

### Charter for Hanes Dye & Finishing Company—To Build Plant at Winston-Salem.

Winston-Salem, N. C.—With a paid-up capital stock of about \$300,000, application has been made to the Secretary of State for a charter for the Hanes Dye & Finishing Co., Winston-Salem.

The new company plans to build a \$300,000 plant here, as reported by the MANUFACTURERS RECORD last week. Plans for the enterprise are being drawn in the Charlotte office of Lockwood, Greene & Co., engineers, of Boston and Atlanta, the building to be of brick, 120 by 240 feet. Construction bids will be invited soon.

The new company plans to dye various products, including piece goods, khaki goods for overalls, bags for vacuum cleaners, cloth for tops for galoshes, upholstery for closed automobiles and other cloths. H. A. Jolitz of Charlotte will be the manager of the finishing department.

### Contract for Weave Shed.

Union, S. C.—Contract has been awarded by the Excelsior Mills here to H. J. Hewitz of Greenville, S. C., for the erection of their proposed weave shed, which will cost about 75,000. J. E. Serrine & Co. of Greenville are the engineers.

The mills operate more than 10,000 ring spindles, 240 latch-needle knitting machines, 49 ribbers, 50 loopers and two sewing machines for the production of men's and women's seamless hosiery, yarns, etc. They have recently increased their capital stock from \$500,000 to \$800,000.

### Mills to Change from Steam to Electric Power.

Clinton, S. C.—Plans are being made by the Clinton Cotton Mills here, W. J. Bailey, treasurer, to change the driving power of the plant from steam to electric at an estimated cost of \$150,000. Transmission lines are now being brought in, but equipment has not been purchased.

The Clinton Cotton Mills operate about 70,000 spindles and 1570 looms for the production of wide print cloths and convertibles.

### Larnell Cotton Mills Incorporate.

Whitehall, Ga.—Application has been made in the Superior Court of Clarke county, Georgia, for papers of incorporation for the Larnell Cotton Mills, with a capital stock of \$50,000 and privilege of increasing to \$200,000. Among the incorporators are Hugh W. White, R. P. White, O. W. Bowen and W. W. Crews.

C. C. Jones of Charlotte, N. C., and associates have plans for a \$150,000 theater to be erected in that city.



# LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS

## No Change in Lumber from Previous Week.

Washington, September 25.—As reflected by the operations of 364 of the chief commercial softwood lumber mills of the United States, the national lumber movement underwent no changes in the week ending September 20 as compared with the previous week, says the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association. There is, however, a noticeable decline in all three factors of production, shipments and orders when last week is compared with the corresponding week of 1923.

The unfilled orders of 253 Southern Pine and West Coast mills at the end of last week amounted to 586,159,833 feet, as against 582,479,492 feet for 252 mills the previous week. The 132 Southern Pine mills in this combination showed unfilled orders of 219,080,175 feet at the end of last week and 224,324,400 at the end of the week before. For 121 West Coast mills the unfilled orders were 367,079,658 feet, as against 358,155,092 for 120 mills a week earlier.

Of the 364 comparably reporting mills, last week's shipments were 98 per cent and orders 99 per cent of actual production. For the Southern Pine mills by themselves these percentages were 102 and 95, respectively, and for the West Coast group 99 and 111.

Of the foregoing mills, 341 have a determined normal production for the week of 213,059,449 feet, according to which actual production was 100 per cent, shipments 98 per cent and orders 100 per cent of normal production.

The West Coast Lumbermen's Association wires from Seattle that new business for the 121 mills reporting for the week ending September 20 was 11 per cent above production, while shipments were 11 per cent below new business.

The Southern Pine Association reports from New Orleans that for the 132 mills reporting for the week, shipments were 1.79 per cent below production, current orders 5.47 per cent below production and 7.14 below shipments. Of the 86 mills reporting running time, 71 were on full time, 3 were shut down and the rest operated from one to five days.

The Western Pine Manufacturers' Association of Portland, Ore., reports small decreases in production and shipments and

a small gain in new business. Identical mills show slight increases in new business and shipments compared with the preceding week.

The California Redwood Association of San Francisco reports a slight decrease in production, shipments a little heavier and a fair increase in new business.

The North Carolina Pine Association of Norfolk, Va., reports a marked gain in all three factors over those of the preceding week, with five more mills reporting this week.

The Northern Hemlock and Hardwood Association of Oshkosh, Wis. (in its softwood production), reports slight decreases in production, shipments and new business, with three mills less reporting this week than for last week.

The Northern Pine Manufacturers' Association of Minneapolis reports production and shipments practically the same this week as for the preceding week. New business showed a marked increase.

The following figures compare the reported lumber movement as reflected by the comparably reporting mills of seven regional associations for the three weeks indicated:

	Past week.	Corresponding week 1923.	Preceding week 1924 (revised).
Mills .....	364	396	367
Production .....	227,439,688	264,316,994	228,187,229
Shipments .....	222,161,194	242,529,867	224,925,058
Orders .....	224,719,143	245,871,632	225,250,709

The following figures compare the reported lumber movement for the first thirty-eight weeks of 1924 with the same period of 1923:

	Production.	Shipments.	Orders.
1924 .....	8,893,165,548	8,808,633,847	8,547,551,541
1923 .....	9,261,705,347	9,289,399,813	8,781,846,861
1924 Decrease .....	368,539,799	480,765,966	234,295,320

On account of the fact that the California White and Sugar Pine Association mills do not have weekly reports comparable in respect to orders with those of other mills, they are not represented in any of the foregoing figures. Thirteen of these mills, representing 31 per cent of the cut in the California pine region, reported last week's production as 15,814,000, shipments 11,354,000 and orders 8,674,000.

## LUMBER MOVEMENT FOR THIRTY-EIGHT WEEKS AND FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 20

	Production		Shipments		Orders	
	1924	1923	1924	1923	1924	1923
Southern Pine Association:						
Total .....	2,986,806,908	2,917,187,673	2,979,743,320	2,978,836,981	2,901,602,739	2,830,521,916
Week (132 mills) .....	72,168,823	81,187,520	73,461,960	77,644,320	68,217,735	85,366,554
West Coast Lumbermen's Association:						
Total .....	3,501,438,034	3,787,485,137	3,669,508,790	3,996,478,368	3,565,036,453	3,846,582,317
Week (121 mills) .....	95,252,382	109,806,929	94,008,904	107,376,450	105,999,928	106,284,582
Western Pine Manufacturers Ass'n:						
Total .....	1,179,186,000†	1,262,371,000†	1,092,775,000†	1,112,432,000†	1,074,125,000†	1,030,630,000†
Week (37 mills) .....	29,450,000	35,067,000†	26,986,000	24,240,000†	23,050,000	22,650,000†
California Redwood Association:						
Total .....	325,451,000	338,231,000	260,337,000	339,775,000	259,680,000	329,330,000
Week (14 mills) .....	7,965,000	9,915,000	6,635,000	8,262,000	8,372,000	7,903,000
North Carolina Pine Association:						
Total .....	285,644,806	335,957,811	284,870,937	345,595,390	246,738,349	276,214,728
Week (37 mills) .....	7,911,283	11,794,689	7,546,830	10,777,066	6,522,480	9,453,496
Northern Hemlock and Hardwood:						
(Softwood) Total .....	103,154,000	98,842,000	87,587,000	97,483,000	70,109,000	85,741,000
Week (14 mills) .....	2,278,000	1,908,000	2,098,000	1,919,000	1,265,000	1,214,000
Northern Pine Manufacturers Ass'n:						
Total .....	355,243,800	413,337,726	318,490,900	302,800,074	325,235,000	279,989,900
Week (9 mills) .....	10,862,200	12,383,846	9,416,500	8,012,031	10,161,000	10,713,000
General total for 38 weeks:						
(Softwood) .....	8,736,924,548	9,153,412,347	8,693,312,847	9,173,400,813	8,442,526,541	8,679,009,861
Northern Hemlock and Hardwood:						
(Hardwood) (38 weeks) .....	156,241,000	108,293,000	115,321,000	115,999,000	105,025,000	102,837,000
California White and Sugar Pine:						
Total .....	748,203,000*	.....	595,718,000*	.....	.....	.....
Week (13 mills) .....	15,814,000	.....	11,354,000	.....	8,674,000	.....
General total for week .....	227,439,688	264,316,994	222,161,194	242,529,867	224,719,143	245,871,632

\*Revised figures for 38 weeks; not included in general totals. Represents about 69% of cut of region.

†Revised.

### European Methods of Reforestation Could Be Adopted to Advantage in the South.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept 13—[Special.]—That the adoption of European methods of raising and conserving timber would restore the timbered areas of the South in two decades is the opinion of J. G. Pace, president of the Pace Lumber Company of Pensacola, Fla., and head of a committee of lumbermen which has just completed a survey of the lumber trade in France and other European countries. Mr. Pace says:

"The pine timber and naval stores industry of Europe centers in France, which produces about one-fourth as much resin and turpentine, for example, as the United States. Sweden, which is the next country in the production of European naval stores, produces a smaller amount. The amount produced in other European countries is almost negligible, although steps are being taken in many countries for the restoration of the industry. The work being done with pine timber and naval stores in France is particularly interesting.

"On the sand dunes of France the Government has had to plant, care for and bring to maturity pines which have been provided by nature. For several decades this work has been going steadily forward, with the result that a great deal of land has been reclaimed, the march of the sand dunes upon a fertile agricultural section has been checked, and a profitable industry built up in both turpentine and lumber.

"If France can plant, care for and harvest the naval stores and lumber at a profit under such conditions, untold wealth lies in the South if landowners and lumbermen will only leave seed trees in cutting, prevent forest fires from burning out the second growth, and use improved methods in turpentine and harvesting their timber.

"There is one thing I particularly noticed and that was the methods used in Europe for distillation. Here, only one system of distillation is employed—the fire system. In France and Sweden, however, at least three systems are in common use—the fire system, the vacuum system and the steam system. The fire system is considered the most inefficient and wasteful of the three. As a result I am convinced that the distillation is conducted more effectively and that the quality of resin produced in Europe is much higher than the quality produced in this country. This is something which American naval stores men could and should take up in their work.

"If the naval stores men of the South would adopt some of the methods being employed in Europe, particularly in France, where the Government is doing a wonderful work, the section could build up the industry tremendously and secure a supply of naval stores for all time to come."

A full report of the findings of the committee sent to Europe will be issued soon by the forestry bureau of the Department of Agriculture in Washington, D. C., Mr. Pace said.

### Large Reforestation Project in Louisiana.

Lake Charles, La.—A big project in scientific reforestation in southwest Louisiana will be undertaken at once as a result of a contract between the Krause & Managan Lumber Co. of Lake Charles and the forestry division of the Louisiana department of conservation. Details of the contract have been approved by the Allen parish police jury, the project involving the reforestation of 22,600 acres of cut-over land in Allen parish lying west of Oberlin, between Calcasieu River and Whiskey Chitta Creek. Seedlings will be planted this fall.

Rudolph E. Krause of Lake Charles will supervise the conversion of the lands into a forest, steps having been taken to conserve and replenish the timber supply and to prevent the destruction of undergrowth and young trees on the tract. In

carrying out the work it is said the forestry division will co-operate with Mr. Krause and the Krause & Managan Lumber Co. The forest to be grown will be known as the Allen Parish Co-operative Forest.

### Need for Increasing Timber Supply in North Carolina to Supply Its Furniture Industry.

Asheville, N. C.—Home-grown lumber to supply North Carolina's important furniture industry is one of the state's greatest needs, according to Director E. H. Frothingham of the Appalachian Forest Experiment Station. "This leading industry of the state," declared Mr. Frothingham recently, "makes demands upon the forest for high-grade lumber not called for by any other local wood-using industry. Where 15 years ago practically all of this lumber was grown within the state, today as much as a third comes from outside, mainly from the Mississippi Valley.

"The furniture industry of North Carolina has grown tremendously of late years. In the decade 1909-1919 the value of manufactured furniture increased nearly fourfold. North Carolina is one of the leading furniture-manufacturing states in the Union, far outranking any of the other Southern states in consumption of raw material, value of finished product, number of plants and number of wage-earners engaged. But the continuance of this wealth-producing resources of the state depends vitally on the question of timber supply."

Mr. Frothingham believes that the Mississippi Valley supplies, drawn upon as they are by other states than North Carolina, possibly in increasing amounts, cannot be counted upon for much more than 20 or 25 years longer. When labor and transportation costs of imported timber are also considered, the urgency of maintaining and increasing the local timber supplies is obvious. The Forest Service experts are confident that North Carolina can grow ample domestic timber supplies if there is sufficient public interest in setting at work present idle timber lands within the state.

### Pitch Pine Company Opens Branch in Tampa—Will Develop South American Trade.

Tampa, Fla.—A branch office has been opened in this city by the American Pitch Pine Export Co. of New Orleans, a large exporter of pitch pine. The company is capitalized at \$1,000,000, paid in, and is composed of lumber companies with a combined annual capacity estimated at 800,000,000 feet.

The purpose of the Tampa office, it is said, is primarily to build up the lumber trade with the West Indies, as well as to develop the European trade and that of South America. The company maintains agencies in a number of countries of Europe, South America and the West Indies. It will charter schooners for its West Indies trade and steamers for Europe, loading at Tampa.

### Buys Three Sash and Door Plants for \$1,000,000.

Wichita Falls, Texas.—The large manufacturing plant here of the R. A. Toombs Sash & Door Co. and its distributing warehouse at Fort Worth, together with the plant of the Southern Sash & Door Co. of Houston, have been acquired by the Steves Sash & Door Co. of San Antonio. Properties involved in the transaction are said to be valued at more than \$1,000,000. The purchasing company, it is stated, expects to use glass from a local factory in its Wichita Falls plant and use the Fort Worth and Houston units as distributing centers for east and central Texas and western Louisiana.

The Board of City Commissioners of Lexington, Ky., has secured a site at Walnut and East Short streets for the erection of a \$500,000 city hall and auditorium.



## MECHANICAL

### Portable Electric Hoist.

A new machine, a portable electric hoist which provides for extending hoisting service of this improved type to mining or other work where electric power is available, has been produced by the Sullivan Machinery Company, Chicago. In size, power and purpose it corresponds with the Turbinair compressed-air portable hoist which this company has made for several years. Thus, if compressed air cannot be had, the widespread use of electricity will probably permit the use of one of these new machines, which have already met with hearty welcome by contractors and others. They are likely to be employed very generally for industrial purposes.

As in the air hoist, the motor of the electric hoist is wholly within the drum, a method of construction which makes for compactness, simplicity and ease of handling. In the single-drum hoist the motor is supported at one end of the frame



SINGLE-DRUM HOIST.

or base and supplies power, through reduction gears, to the hoisting drum, which is 11½ inches in diameter and 8¼ inches long. This large drum diameter reduces strain and wear on the hoisting rope, which is 5/16-inch wire cable. The drum holds 500 feet. This hoist weighs 480 pounds.

The horsepower and rating of these hoists are similar to those of the compressed-air machines, namely, 6½ horsepower, with a capacity of 2000 pounds dead load lifted vertically at a speed of 110 feet per minute on single lines. When used for hauling cars on moderate grades or on a level the pulling power is much greater. A mining company in Ohio reports that trips of forty cars with gross weight of 96,000 pounds are handled perfectly on an average grade of 2½ per cent.

For ore scraping or slushing work the double-drum electric hoist has been used for more than a year in the Lake Superior region and excellent results are reported. This machine weighs 780 pounds, is 38 inches long by 15 inches wide and is 19 inches high. The electric motor is mounted between the two drums. Each drum is 11½ inches in diameter and 6¼ inches long. Each has a capacity of 250 feet of 5/16-inch wire rope.

The 6½-horsepower Westinghouse motor built especially for these hoists draws about 25 amperes of current when a hoist is run at full capacity.

### Shovel With Continuous Tread Mounting.

Continuous-tread mounting for machine shovels of various types possesses such distinct advantages for certain kinds of jobs that it is more and more in demand, as is shown by the experience of the Osgood Company, Marion, Ohio., which recently added continuous-tread equipment to its line of mountings for standard shovels, supplementing the railroad truck and traction mountings. Continuous tread mountings are made by this company for shovels of dipper capacities ranging from 1½ to 6 cubic yards; they can be easily put on in the field to replace other mountings and are also easily removed when it is necessary to move the shovel by rail.

In its advantages the new continuous-tread mounting has much in common with the heavy traction mounting intro-

duced by this company. Track and its accessories are eliminated, the pit crew is either dispensed with or greatly reduced and the shovel can be kept in the most effective digging position. It can also back away from blasting and can travel and work in water. Besides, the time required for changing location of the shovel is very greatly cut down. While these results are obtainable with either of these two types of mounting, the main difference between them is regarding the kind of ground surface each can negotiate. The



CONTINUOUS TREAD MOUNTING AS APPLIED.

traction wheels are most successful on hard bottoms; they also have greater simplicity and less cost, but the continuous tread mounting, at somewhat increased cost, permits the shovel to travel over and work on comparatively broken or faulted and moderately soft surfaces.

The mounting consists of two continuous-tread belt units which are carried on side brackets, replacing the jack arms at the forward end of the machine, and a narrow double belt truck occupying the same position as the rear railroad truck. The side brackets are somewhat similar in shape to the jack arms used with the railroad mounting and they occupy the same position, but they are much heavier, besides being rigidly attached and braced. The front-tread belt units are mounted on journals at the outer ends of the jack arms and can rock to accommodate themselves to the uneven ground. The rear truck furnishes a third point of support for the shovel, and it has a universal action so that it can rest firmly on an uneven surface. The entire construction of the machine conforms to the high standards maintained by these manufacturers.

Steering is done by slewing the rear truck through the medium of a transverse screw shaft carrying a traveling nut and the steering mechanism is simple and very effective. The engine is instantly reversible when required.

### St. Louis Y. M. C. A. Building to Cost \$1,425,000—Part of \$3,000,000 Program.

St. Louis, Mo.—Construction of the downtown building at 16th and Locust streets, this city, for the Young Men's Christian Association is expected to begin within a short time, according to a statement of Byron W. Moser, president of the Metropolitan Board of the Y. M. C. A., following a meeting of the general building committee. This structure is the most important of several buildings to be erected in St. Louis by the Association at a total cost of \$3,000,000, and La Beaume & Klein of this city have been engaged as architects. Preliminary plans have been supplied by the International Building Committee of the Y. M. C. A., New York.

Architects for other buildings will be selected at a later date. F. W. Vesper is chairman of the general building committee, which will have charge of the administration of all funds to be expended for the erection of the proposed buildings.

# CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

## EXPLANATORY

Additional information is published about all enterprises mentioned in this department as soon as such data can be obtained.

An asterisk (\*) following an item indicates that the enterprise has been reported in a preceding issue.

## DAILY BULLETIN

The Daily Bulletin is published every business day to enable its subscribers to follow up promptly the industrial, commercial, railroad, financial, building and general business development of the South and Southwest. To machinery manufacturers and dealers, contractors, engineers, and others who require daily information of every new enterprise organized and details about important additions to enterprises already established, the Daily Bulletin is invaluable. Subscription price, \$20.00 a year.

### Airplane Plants, Stations, Etc.

Ga., Atlanta—C. C. Aven, Hurt Bldg., Chrmn. of special committee, and associates interested in obtaining site for the proposed municipal aeroplane landing field.

### Bridges, Culverts and Viaducts

Fla., Dania—Broward County Commrs., Fort Lauderdale, let contract to Champlon Bridge Co., for steel bridge across Dania cut-off canal on Ravenswood road.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Palm Beach County will receive bids Oct. 4 to furnish material, labor, equipment, etc., to construct timber fender for bridge at crossing of Palm City Loop Road, over St. Lucie Canal; plans, etc., from Geo. O. Butler, City Engr.; Fred E. Fenno, Clk.

Md., Baltimore—Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., A. H. Lane, Ch. Engr., Baltimore, let contract to Seaboard Construction Co. for 3 small bridges on Mt. Clare Branch, Relay Branch and Curtis Bay Branch, all near Baltimore; approximate cost \$65,000.

Md., Cumberland—Vang Construction Co., Cumberland, will build bridge over State Highway at North Branch, near Cumberland; approximate cost \$45,000.

Missouri—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, will receive bids Oct. 8 for 9 bridges: Randolph County, over Wabash R. R. tracks, on road from Moberly to Huntsville, 40-ft. reinforced concrete deck girder span, five 20-ft. reinforced concrete slab spans, 20-ft. roadway, 7 reinforced concrete bents, earth fill approaches; Clay County, over Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City R. R. tracks, from Nashua south, one 35-ft. and two 25-ft. reinforced concrete deck girder spans, 20-ft. roadway, 4 reinforced concrete bents, earth fill approaches; Callaway County, over drainage ditch, on road from Jefferson City to Fulton, one 18-ft. and two 14-ft. reinforced concrete slab spans, 20-ft. roadway, 4 reinforced concrete bents.

Barry County, over Missouri-North Arkansas R. R. tracks, on road from Seligman to Arkansas, three 24-ft. reinforced concrete slab spans, 20-ft. roadway, 4 reinforced concrete bents; earth fill approaches; Buchanan County, 2 on road from St. Joseph to Hannibal: over Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R. R. tracks, one 40-ft. and two 35-ft. reinforced concrete deck girder spans, 20-ft. roadway, 4 reinforced concrete bents, earth fill approaches; over Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. tracks and Platte River Drainage Ditch, three 70-ft. steel deck plate girder spans, concrete floor, four 40-ft. and one 25-ft. reinforced concrete deck girder spans, 20-ft. roadway, 4 reinforced concrete piers, 5 reinforced concrete bents.

Dade County, over St. Louis-San Francisco R. R. tracks, from South Greenfield to Pennsboro, one 30-ft. steel truss span, one 20-ft. I-Beam span, 20-ft. roadway, concrete floor, 2 reinforced concrete bents and pedestals,

earth approaches; Howard and Saline Counties, construct east approach fill for Missouri River Bridge at Glasgow and encase pier and bents of Chicago & Alton Bridge, on road from Marshall to Glasgow; Pulaski County, over Gasconade River, on road from Dixon south, improve one 200 and one 60-ft. steel span, and construct three 18-ft. timber trestle spans; B. H. Piepmeier, Ch. Engr.

Mo., Waynesville—Details under Road and Street Construction.

Okla., Enid—Garfield County will receive bids Oct. 4 to furnish labor, materials, machinery, equipment, etc., to build reinforced concrete bridge; plans, etc., from County Engr., Enid.

Okla., Enid—Garfield and Grant Counties Commrs. will receive bids Oct. 4 to furnish labor, materials, machinery, equipment, etc., for 2 reinforced concrete bridges and culverts; plans, etc., from Garfield County Engr., Enid, and Grant County Engr., Medford, Okla.; Sue L. Lower, County Clk.

Okla., Fairview—Major County plans building 2 bridges; contemplates voting on bonds. Address County Commrs.

South Carolina—State Highway Dept. will build 2 bridges. Details under Road and Street Construction.

S. C., Beaufort—Beaufort County Highway Comsn. will receive bids Oct. 20 to build Combahee River Bridge and approaches on State Route No. 32, between Beaufort and Colleton Counties; 1.56 mi. earth approaches and necessary drainage structures, 54,945 cu. yds., 11,263 lbs. reinforcing steel, 491 ft. reinforced concrete, steel and creosoted timber bridge; reinforced concrete, 5870 lin. ft. treated piles, 51,564 M. B. M. treated timber, 2170 lin. ft. concrete piles, 70,721 lbs. reinforcing steel; treated timber with concrete pier, 916 lin. ft. treated piles, 101,918 M. B. M. treated timber, 3478 lbs. reinforcing steel; steel superstructure, one 240-ft. swing span complete, including necessary machinery, attachment; plans, etc., from State Highway Engr., Columbia.

S. C., Camden—Kershaw County will receive bids Oct. 7 to furnish and construct joint county bridge on Blakeney Bridge road, on Lynch's Creek, between Chesterfield and Kershaw Counties, steel span over river with concrete piers and creosoted timber approaches, one 72-ft. 15-ton steel span, one 30-ft. span creosoted timber, two 36-ft. spans creosoted timber, 17,764 ft. creosoted timber in bridge; plans, etc., from T. E. Mulloy, County Engr., Chesterfield, S. C., or L. T. Mills, Clk. of Board, Camden, S. C.

S. C., Kingstree—Williamsburg County let contract to Charleston Engineering Co., Charleston, at \$32,000 for 193-ft. reinforced concrete bridge over Black River, near Kingstree.

S. C., Mayo—State Highway Dept., Columbia, Spartanburg County Commrs., Spartanburg, and Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Ry.,

J. H. Phetteplace, Gen. Mgr., Erwin, Tenn., have plans to reconstruct bridge over C. C. & O. Ry. tracks.

S. C., Spartanburg—Spartanburg County Highway Comn. let contracts for 2 bridges: At Tuck's Crossing on Boiling Springs road, Atlantic Bridge Co.; over Beaver Creek on Grannymack or Jordan River, Piedmont Iron Works.\*

S. C., Wateree—Richland-Calhoun Bridge Comn. will receive bids Oct. 6 for 12,000 yds. mud fill and topsoil work for Congaree River Bridge; plans, etc., on file; J. B. Bates, Acting Sec.

Tennessee—State Highway Dept., Nashville, will build 21 bridges. Details under Road and Street Construction.

Tex., Austin—Details under Road and Street Construction.

Tex., Houston—County Commrs. let contract to Walling & Haralson, 716 Carter Bldg., at \$44,677, for eight bridges on Seabrook Loop.

Tex., Jefferson—Details under Road and Street Construction.

Tex., Memphis—Hall County plans building bridge across Red River north of Memphis; estimated cost \$200,000; will vote soon on \$50,000 bonds; state, federal and county aid; A. C. Hoffman, County Judge.

Tex., Meridian—Bosque County plans constructing triple 17-ft. concrete slab bridge across Creole Creek, on State Highway No. 67, about ½ mi. southeast of Valley Mills, estimated cost \$6200; J. D. Isaacs, Engr.

Tex., Pearsall—Details under Road and Street Construction.

W. Va., Charleston—Kanawha County Court may call bond election to purchase or build 4 bridges over Great Kanawha River.

W. Va., Keyser—State Road Comn. of West Virginia, and Allegheny County Road Directors, Keyser, let contract to Polino Construction Co., Keyser, at \$23,814, for concrete substructure for 3-span Piedmont-Western Bridge No. 970, over Potomac River.\*

W. Va., Martinsburg—Baltimore & Ohio R. Co., H. A. Lane, Ch. Engr., Baltimore, Md., let contract to American Bridge Co. for fabrication of steel work for 2 new spans in railroad bridge at Opequon, near Martinsburg; approximately 100 tons steel work.

### Canning and Packing Plants

Ark., Mountain Home—Herbert E. Harmon, Pres. White River Canning Co., Flippin, Ark., considering erection of canning plant.

### Clayworking Plants

Mo., Atlanta—H. Medlin interested in organization of company with \$25,000 capital to manufacture brick and tile.

S. C., Bennettsville—Irby Brick Co., capital \$14,000, incorporated with James A. Drake, Pres.; James N. Drake, Sec.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Chattanooga Brick and

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Tile Co., capital \$150,000, incorporated with F. A. Stephenson, Pres.; N. W. Stephenson, Sec., Mason City, Iowa; will take over plant, install additional kilns, machinery, etc.

### Coal Mines and Coke Ovens

Ky., Madisonville—Blue Valley Coal Corp. organized with H. H. Coil, Pres.; J. A. Johnson, Sec.-Treas.; has 200 acres coal land to be developed and more available; daily output 2000 tons; install \$35,000 mining machinery, now purchasing.\*

Ky., Owensboro—Jerico Coal Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by W. Minter, 1751 Linden St., Memphis, Tenn.; B. D. Williams, Jr. and Dolph Woodruff, both Mannington, Ky.

Ky., Pikesville—Elliott & Day Coal Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by W. K. Elliott, P. W. Day and T. L. Day.

Tex., Waco—W. D. Lacy Coal Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by W. D. Lacy, F. L. Miller, 1211 Washington Ave., and others.

West Virginia—George W. Otto, 183 National Rd., Wheeling, W. Va., reported to have transferred the Otto Marmet Coal & Mining Co., including the Black Betsey and Marmet Halm Coal Co., to Johnson C. McKinley, Pres. of the Richland Coal Company, Wheeling Steel Corporation Bldg., Wheeling; properties are located in Putman, Kanawha and Mason Counties and comprise 11,000 acres coal fields and two railroads leading from mines to terminals; contemplate improvements; installing additional machinery, etc.

### Cotton Compress and Gins

N. C., Durham—Durham Service Gin & Seed Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by R. T. Odom, Durham; C. O. Colclough, East Durham, and others.

Tex., Angleton—City Light and Gin Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by F. Kiber, Mrs. Regina Farrer and others.

Tex., Odem—Farmers' Gin Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by C. V. Turner, J. B. Clarke, E. E. Whatley.

Tex., Plainview—R. C. Malone Gin Co., incorporated by C. A. Malone, P. J. Wooldridge, W. H. Richardson.

### Drainage and Irrigation

Ark., Eudora—Chicot Drainage Dist. let contract to M. P. Walker for cleaning lower Bayou Mason of debris, etc., from its junction with Ditch Bayou to Rush Bayou, distance of about 11½ miles.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Pahokee Drainage Dist. Comms. let contract to Tom M. Bryan of Fort Lauderdale at \$23,100 to dig 33 mi. of lateral ditches; The Riddle Co., Engrs., 705 Guaranty Bldg.\*

Miss., Clarksdale—Board of Drainage Comms. of Coahoma County acting in behalf of the Hobson Bayou Drainage Dist., Sub-Drainage District No. 2 will receive bids October 4 to construct approximately 10 mi. small ditches; total yardage about 120,000; Southern Engineering Co., Engrs., Clarksdale. (See Machinery Wanted—Drainage.)

Mo., Cape Girardeau—Little River Drainage Dist., J. H. Himmelberger, Pres. Board of Supvs., will receive bids Oct. 6 for clearing approximately 70 mi. of ditch right of way containing about 1930 acres; L. L. Hiding, Chief Engr. (See Machinery Wanted—Drainage.)\*

Tex., Crystal City—R. S. Fesenden and associates interested in irrigation project on the Nueces river; Zavalla County Court Comms. have been petitioned to call election to vote on bonds for building of dam; estimated cost between \$150,000 and \$200,000; dam to

be of concrete 50 ft. high, 150 ft. long and 8 ft. wide with drive-way on top.

Tex., Harlingen—J. M. Longfellow and associates of the Cameron County Water Improvement Dist. No. 1 granted permission by the State Board of Water Engrs. to utilize the drainage water and natural overflow of the Arroyo Colorado for irrigation purposes; plans building main canal through the Palmetto section, together with several branch drainage ditches; also dam to impound water, etc.

### Electric Light and Power Plants

Ala., Birmingham—North Birmingham Merchants Assn. interested in installation of white way.

Ala., Birmingham—Details under Land Developments.

Ala., Birmingham—Alabama Power Co., Thos. W. Martin, Pres., Brown Marx Bldg., petitioned Public Service Comsn. for authority to issue and sell 50,000 shares of cumulative preferred stock for constructing plants, extension and additions to existing plants.

Ala., Gadsden—Alabama Power Co., Thos. W. Martin, Pres., Brown Marx Bldg., Birmingham, reported to have acquired electric lighting system at Bellevue Highlands, and to rebuild.

Ala., Wetlowee—Alabama Power Co., Thos. W. Martin, Pres., Brown-Marx Bldg., Birmingham, Ala., reported to make preliminary survey to extend line.

Fla., Daytona—Daytona Public Service Co., J. C. Lyle, Mgr., reported to move electric plant to some distance south of the city limits on the water front and to erect new plant, costing \$500,000.

Fla., Defuniak Springs—City considering extension of lighting system. Address The Mayor.

Fla., Manatee—Details under Road and Street Construction.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Hallowell Electric Co., 20 S. 5th St., will install white way system on Beach Drive.

Fla., Umatilla—Details under Land Developments.

Ga., Columbus—Columbus Electric & Power Co., 1151 Broad St., R. M. Harding, Gen. Mgr. reported to rearrange light and power distributing system on Broad St.; will install underground system of wiring, estimated cost \$46,000.

Ky., Butler—Butler Utilities Co., lately noted incorporated with \$10,000 capital, by H. M. Owen and others; has purchased city plant and will develop 150 h.p.; C. E. Record, Engr. in Charge, Butler.\* (See Machinery Wanted—Stand Pipe; Water Pipe.)

La., Lake Charles—Lake Charles Electric Co., Joseph Bowers, Mgr., is having survey made along Old Spanish Trail Highway between Westlake and Sulphur for construction of transmission line; T. H. Mandell, Civil Engr.\*

Md., Baltimore—United Railways & Electric Co., Continental Bldg., let contract to DeCout & Davis, 6 E. Mulberry St., for erection of automatic substation at 305 Guilford Ave.; 33x63 ft.; cost \$40,000.

Miss., Corinth—Alabama Power Co., Thos. W. Martin, Pres., Brown Marx Bldg., Birmingham, reported to be considering purchase of electric light plant.

Mo., Centertown—City granted 20-yr. franchise to Public Service Co., St. Louis, to construct and operate lighting system.

Mo., Kansas City—Details under Land Developments.

Mo., Kansas City—Continental Gas and Electric Corp., 136 Liberty St., New York, re-

ported to have acquired Kansas City Power and Securities Corp., which supplies electric current to Kansas City and 14 counties in Missouri and Kansas.

Mo., St. Louis—Community Light and Power Co., Planters' Bldg., reported to have acquired public utilities properties in South-eastern Missouri; and to expend \$2,000,000 on improvements and extensions.

N. C., Asheville—Asheville Power & Light Co., Patton Ave., will expend \$160,000 for improvements to power lines.

N. C., Mooresboro—City contemplates issuing \$12,000 bonds for electric light plant. Address The Mayor.

S. C., Spartanburg—W. S. Barstow Co., 50 Pine St., New York, reported to have acquired site at Parr Shoals, on Broad River, for construction of \$2,000,000 h.p. steam plant to generate electric current.\*

Tenn., Nashville—State Railroad and Public Utilities Comsn. granted permission to Tennessee Electric Power Co., Hamilton National Bank Bldg., to acquire transmission line of Davidson Light & Power Co., between Edenwood on the Gallatin pike to a point near Springfield power plant.

Tex., Brownwood—Texas Power & Light Co., Interurban Bldg., Dallas, Tex., W. H. Thomas, Constr. Engr., will construct 60,000 volt line from Brownwood plant to west line of Brown County.

Tex., Houston—Details under Land Developments.

Tex., Nacogdoches—Details under Land Developments.

Va., Hampton—Board of Supervisors of Elizabeth City County granted franchise to Newport News and Hampton Railway, Gas & Electric Co., Hampton, to construct electric transmission line from Elmwood Lane along the Back River road to York county.

W. Va., Charleston—West Virginia Power Co., J. E. Harsh, V.-P., Union Trust Bldg., has filed application with Public Service Comsn. to construct dam on New River, near Hinton; impounding capacity will be about 204,000,000 gals. of water, developing approximately 84,000 h.p.\*

### Fertilizer Factories

Ala., Birmingham—Austin Boyd, Memphis, Tenn., and associates reported to have acquired old plant of Birmingham Cotton Oil Co. in Woodlawn.

### Flour, Feed and Meal Mills

Mo., Kansas City—Ranson Coal & Grain Co., 3010 E. Eighteenth St., will erect \$60,000 reinforced concrete feed mill, storage capacity 35,000 bu. grain and grinding capacity 10 to 12 cars a day; Bloomington Construction Co., Contr., Bloomington, Ill.

### Foundry and Machine Plants

Tenn., Johnson City—Thornton-Cameron Mechanical Stove Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by W. C. Thornton, J. M. Cameron, H. M. Smith.

Tex., Dallas—J. Redfern, Sales Mgr. of The Power Manufacturing Co., Marion, Ohio (manufacturers of Primm Oil Engines), advises the company will not build plant, as recently incorrectly reported, but have simply registered to do business in Texas to comply with the Texas law.

W. Va., Huntington—Huntington Iron Works, E. A. Reich, Pres., Buckeye Apt., reported to make plant improvements and expansion.

### Gas and Oil Enterprises

Ala., Montgomery—The Alabama Power

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Co., Thomas W. Martin, Pres., Brown-Marx Bldg., Birmingham, Ala., will soon begin construction of 200,000 cu. ft. gasometer at gas plant of company, Park Ave., North Montgomery; will double present storage capacity; Dixie Construction Co., Brown-Marx Bldg., Birmingham, Contrs.

Ga., Atlanta—Atlanta Gas Light Co., 75 Manilla St., petitioned Georgia Public Service Commission for permission to issue \$140,000 in first and refunding mortgage bonds.

Ga., Rome—Rome Municipal Gas Co., petitioned Georgia Public Service Commission for permission to issue \$150,000 first mortgage bonds.

La., Monroe—Three F's Gas Co., capital \$24,000, incorporated with T. E. Flournoy, Pres.; W. C. Feazel, Sec., W. Monroe St.

Md., Baltimore—Standard Oil Co., St. Paul Place and Franklin St., will erect storage tank corner First and Twenty-eighth Sts.; concrete, 100x200 ft.; cost \$10,000; construction and plans by company's forces.

Miss., Jackson—Louisiana Oil Corp., Bailey Ave. and Monument St., will rebuild storage station burned at loss of \$30,000.

Mo., Centralia—Home Oil Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated by J. R. Brown, A. B. Chance, J. F. Honey.

Mo., Crane—Stone County Oil Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by R. R. Williams, Robt. Mitchell, Thos. B. Rovertson.

Okla., Tulsa—Noark Oil Corporation, capital \$150,000, incorporated by Walter M. Yeager, Harry C. Fountain, Edwin A. Craig.

Okla., Tulsa—G. E. Burgher Oil & Gas Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by H. D. Higgins, S. M. Burgher and G. E. Burgher, 1431 S. Trenton St.

Okla., Tulsa—Magnolia Petroleum Co., 6th and Troost Sts., reported to construct 6-in. line from Wewoka in Seminole county to southwestern Pottawatomie county; distance of approximately 30 miles.

Tex., Henrietta—Shelton Oil Co., capital \$64,000, incorporated by J. B. Shira, W. J. Mangum, Wm. Wantland.

Tex., San Antonio—Good Oil Co., incorporated by R. F. Gerrelle, J. R. Foltz, R. M. Bleakie.

Tex., Houston—Details under Land Developments.

Tex., Wichita Falls — Banner Oil Corp., capital \$21,000, incorporated by C. J. Coffey, J. C. Coffey, A. G. Walker.

Va., Richmond—Details under Road and Street Construction.

W. Va., Huntington—Walton Oil & Gas Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by B. W. Walton, 1045 Monroe Ave.; H. A. Davidson, B. C. Sharitz.

### Iron and Steel Plants

Ala., Bessemer—Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co., Brown-Marx Bldg., Birmingham, Ala., reported to have an appropriation of about \$350,000 for improvements at rolling mill, including enlargement of 8-in. guide mill, install new motors, etc.; will manufacture cotton ties, a new commodity out of steel; other work contemplated. Geo. W. Crawford, Pres., advises by wire: "Improvements at Bessemer mill consist largely in provision of new, fast motors to enable mill to roll small sizes."

### Ice and Cold-Storage Plants

Fla., Jacksonville—Mumby Ice Co., J. K. David, Sec., E. Eighth Ave., increased capital from \$35,000 to \$100,000.

Fla., Miami—Dr. August Lascola of Buffalo, N. Y., reported to erect ice plant and

cold storage warehouse in Riverside; 100 ton capacity; equip with modern machinery.

Miss., Scooba—Electric Mills Ice Plant Co. will erect additional unit to plant, increasing daily capacity to 25 tons.

N. C., Sanford—Sanford Coal & Ice Co. will expend about \$30,000 on improving plant and installing additional machinery; A. A. Murdock and J. T. Salmon, Watts St., Durham, owners of plant.

### Land Development

Ala., Birmingham—George O. Mabry Agency, Farley Bldg., is handling development of 90 acre tract of land located between Birmingham and Ensley for subdivision; will install pavements, sewerage system; water works; electricity, etc.

Ala., Montgomery—Masonic Home, Holts Crossing, George Thigpen, Supt., has plans by Russell G. Briggs for landscaping home grounds.

Ala., Selma—J. Heflin Berry is developing 30 acres of land for residential purposes; will plat and construct streets and paved sidewalks; expend \$10,000.\*

Ark., Ink—Commonwealth Community Co., Mena, Ark., organized by O. B. Perry of Mena, Ark.; W. H. Benton, W. C. Lindsay, both of Leesville, La. and other; has contracted to purchase 200 acres of Duachita valley land near Ink and will develop for farming.

Fla., Canal Point—Details under Miscellaneous Enterprises.

Fla., Clearwater—Ross Real Estate Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated with J. Dunbar Ross, Pres.; Wm. L. Hibbard, Sec.

Fla., Eustis—J. M. Allen of Louisburg, N. C., has acquired 40 acres citrus grove at Grand Island.

Fla., Eustis—J. D. Shouse acquired 40 acre tract of land in Blackwater section and will develop for truck farms.

Fla., Fort Pierce—H. R. Wilson, Kansas City, Mo., interested in construction of 9-hole golf course at Maravilla subdivision.

Fla., Miami—South Florida Gulf and Country Club, P. J. Davis, Pres., 202 Calumet Bldg., H. I. Homa, Sec., P. O. Box 1115, is having preliminary surveys made for development of 860 acres of land for golf course and subdivision; will expend \$1,000,000; Watson & Garriss, Engrs.\*

Fla., Miami—Real Estate Sales Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with Henry J. Smith Pres., 309 E. Flagler St.; J. J. Moore, Sec.

Fla., Miami—Snap Syndicates, Inc., capital \$20,000, incorporated with A. Bridgman, Pres.; R. E. Cunlo, Sec.

Fla., Miami—New York-Miami Sales Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with Henry J. Smith, Pres., 309 E. Flagler St.; H. A. Wilson, Sec.

Fla., Miami—John A. Campbell Organization, capital \$250,000, incorporated with John A. Campbell, Pres., 1415 N. W. 8th Ave.; Gilbert Hopkins, Sec.

Fla., Miami—New York Southern Real Estate and Improvement Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated with W. B. Rosborough, Pres.; Louis J. Hamel, Sec.

Fla., Miami—South Shore Realty Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated with W. I. Huffstetter, Pres.; R. A. Mooney, Sec.

Fla., Miami—South Florida Golf and Country, capital \$100,000, incorporated with P. J. Davis, Pres.; H. I. Homo, Sec., 142 N. E. 26th St.

Fla., Miami—Katharine H. Gaschwend has acquired tract of 80 acres on Bird Road.

Fla., Miami—George Cail, 236 N. E. 21st

St., will develop subdivision on N. W. Seventh Ave.

Fla., Miami—J. H. Pearlman has acquired 100 acres corner of Tamiami Trail and Red Road; will improve.

Fla., Miami—George Whitener, 1358 W. Flagler St.; J. S. Truby and associates have acquired 10 acre tract at W. Flagler St. and LeJeune Rd. and will develop as Kinloch Park subdivision.

Fla., New Smyrna—A. J. Jourdan, Waycross, Ga., acquired tract of land and will develop for subdivision; will construct streets and sidewalks, etc.

Fla., Okeechobee—Henck Corporation organized with Charles Henck, Pres., reported to have acquired 12,000 acres for development of subdivision.

Fla., Palmetto—Palmetto Golf Corp., J. W. Jackson, Pres., has acquired 160 acres of land on Bayshore Road and will develop for golf course.

Fla., Palmetto—City votes Oct. 7 on \$12,000 bonds for parks; W. E. Mann, Clk.

Fla., St. Petersburg—J. A. Mangold has acquired and will develop Little Bird Key.

Fla., St. Petersburg—C. R. Carter, 318 S. Fifth Ave., acquired Coney Island and will develop for subdivision.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Walter P. Fuller, Pasadena St., has acquired Camp Key on John's Pass and will develop.

Fla., Sanford—Details under Sewer Construction.

Fla., Sarasota—J. F. Pratt and B. A. Lemont will develop 41 acres of land for subdivision; will construct streets, install water, sewer, etc.

Fla., Sarasota—Crescent Beach Development Co. has appointed Floyd A. Hammill, Nelson-Stovall Bldg., Tampa, Fla., as supervising architect for subdivision development; Young Engineering Co., 213 Sumner Bldg., St. Petersburg, Fla., has contract for platting the property.

Fla., Sarasota—Daniel Cracowaner, Tampa, has acquired 600 acres on Tamiami Trail and will develop.

Fla., Sarasota—P. A. Willcox of Wauchula, Fla., acquired tract of land on Fruitville road and will develop for subdivision.

Fla., Sarasota—Harry Rigby acquired 15 acres on Tuttle Ave. and will develop for subdivision.

Fla., Sebring—Fertile Valley Land Co., C. W. Rogers, John Lambert, will improve townsite.

Fla., Tampa—Wayne E. Styles, Golf Archt. and City Planner, will superintend construction of golf course for Oldsmar Land Development Co., Oldsmar.

Fla., Tampa—City will probably develop 300 acres of land fronting Memorial Boulevard for municipal golf course.

Fla., Tampa—W. L. McNevin & Co., Stovall Bldg., acquired 80 acres of land on Nebraska Ave. and will develop.

Fla., Umatilla—Town Council will develop pine grove for tourist camp; will install sewers, water pipe, electric lights, roads, etc.

Fla., West Palm Beach—George Carr of Carr & McFadden, Engrs., filed plats of Ellamar, Toledo, Fernwood and Miramar with City Comsn.; land is to be developed for subdivisions.

Fla., West Palm Beach—C. E. Chillingworth, Circuit Judge; Jerome E. Wideman, Atty., will develop tract of land on lake front.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Kline-Hall Realty Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with Vincent Hall, Pres.; Howard G. Rice, Sec.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Southborough De-

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development Co. will develop 50-acre tract of land between Georgia Ave. and Bunker Rd.

Fla., West Palm Beach—J. S. Willson and Neil Campbell will develop 40-acre tract of land.

Fla., West Palm Beach—M. S. McCracken acquired tract of land and will develop for subdivision.

Fla., West Palm Beach—G. W. Bingham, Fred A. Franck and Arthur Noble plan development of 640 acre tract for subdivision.

La., New Orleans—L. Klein, Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated with L. Klein, Pres. 2018 General Pershing St.; J. H. Wiener V.-P., 1020 Maison Blanche Bldg., and others.

Md., Baltimore—Joseph F. Moreland, 5402 Harford Ave., has acquired 19½ acres of land on Eastern Ave. and will develop.

Mo., Springfield—Rainbow Fishing and Hunting Club, Mike Nibler, Pres., will develop Ritter Springs property.

Mo., Kansas City—Ralph B. Innis, Inc., capital \$15,000, chartered by Ralph B. Innis, 4202 Harrison St., M. F. Bryant, C. C. Spitze.

Mo., Kansas City—Marlborough Orchard Realty Co., 105 Railway Exchange Bldg., lately noted incorporated with \$90,000 capital, E. L. Winn, Pres., will develop 23 acres for homesites; will install electric light system septic tank sewer system, oiled streets, etc.; construction by day labor.\*

Mo., St. Louis—Ardmore Realty Co., incorporated by M. Sinturia, 5799 Macpherson St.; S. M. Werner, C. Dralle.

Mo., St. Louis—Normandy Acres Realty Co., incorporated by W. K. Helkes, Leo E. Jeffrey, 6616 Enright Ave.; Chas. B. Hesse, 5155 Waterman Ave.

Mo., St. Louis—May Building Co., capital \$115,000, incorporated by Morton J. May, David May, 5 Washington Terrace; S. B. Butler, 52 Kingsbury Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—River City Investment Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by J. Peter Henry, Boatman Bank Bldg.; Walter F. Bange, 5400 Landsdowne St., and others.

Mo., St. Louis—Harry H. Hawkes and Herman B. Comfort, Inc., capital \$50,000, incorporated by Harry H. Hawkes, 7 Polo Drive; Norman B. Comfort, 6417 Maple St.; Phillip H. Brockman and others.

N. C., Beaufort—Details under Miscellaneous Construction.

N. C., Elizabeth City—Elizabeth City Country Club will construct golf course on 200 acres of land.

N. C., Greensboro—First Realty & Loan Co. acquired 75 acres of land on Winston-Salem road; will develop for subdivision.

N. C., Raleigh—Coastal Land & Timber Co., capital \$1,000,000, incorporated by Dan Allen, 1206 Filmore St., Raleigh; J. B. Johnson and K. B. Johnson of Cardenas.

N. C., Shelby—Tom Webb reported to have acquired 300 acres of land on Buffalo Mountain and will develop; will plant 30 acres peach orchard; plan resort.

Okla., Tulsa—Midas Land & Royalty Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by W. P. Nelson, 2108 E. 2nd St.; O. E. Kennard, D. R. MacInnis.

Tex., Dallas—Frank G. Jester & Co., South West Life Bldg., capital \$350,000, has 370 acres and will develop 120 acres for subdivision; will install water, sewers, lights, roads, etc.; Koch & Fowler, Constr. Engrs., Central State Bank Bldg., Dallas, Texas.\*

Tex., Houston—E. H. Fleming & Co., Mason Bldg., under general direction of San

Jacinto Trust Co., Humble Bldg., E. H. Fleming, Pres., is proceeding with development of 160 acres subdivision adjoining Rice Institute; will expend \$45,000 for gas and electric system, \$65,574 for sanitary and storm sewers, \$26,188 for water mains, \$300,000 for roads and streets, \$105,300 for curbs and gutters, \$48,000 for concrete alleys, \$100,000 for miscellaneous engineering, grading, etc.; Wm. Ward Watkin, Scanlan Bldg., Archt., Houston; H. A. Kipp, Carter Bldg., Construction Engr.; Howe & Wise, First National Bank Bldg., Const. Engrs., both Houston; Paul Wiprecht, Landscape Archt.\*

Tex., Lake Charles—Landry Real Estate Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated with R. L. Hale, Pres.; J. R. Green, Sec.

Tex., Nacagdoches — City will develop 3 acres for playground and recreation park; will construct fountain, paved walks, install swings and other equipment; electric lights, sewer system, water works. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Palestine—City contemplates constructing golf course. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Victoria—W. H. Smith, George Diebach and associates interested in establishment of park.

Tex., Waco—Waco Municipal Golf Assn. will develop 140 acres for golf links.

Va., Charlottesville — Anderson Realty Corp., capital \$50,000, incorporated with R. D. Anderson, Pres., Burlington, N. J.; Louise W. Williams, Sec., Red Mill, Va.

Va., Danville—Highland Burial Assn. has plans by Hare & Hare, Landscape Archt., 604 Gumbel Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., for development of cemetery at New Design; will construct streets, etc.

Va., Richmond—Northside Development Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated with H. W. Walton, Pres., Mutual Bldg.; A. E. Proctor, Sec.

### Lumber Enterprises

Ala., Birmingham—Kaul Lumber Co. plans improvements to plant, including tempering shed, etc.; present output 175,000 ft.

La., Baton Rouge—Great Southern Lumber Co., Whitney Bldg., New Orleans, received contract from State Department of Conservation to reforest 4810 acres of denuded land in Louisiana.

La., Leesville—Weber-King Manufacturing Co., capital \$300,000, incorporated with W. P. Weber, Pres., Lake Charles, La.; C. A. King, Sec., Leesville.

N. C., Charlotte—Jackson Lumber Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by H. T. Jackson, D. C. Deal and L. Helvenston, Horn Apts., M. P.

S. C., Cayce—Cayce Lumber Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by R. M. Barnes and W. J. Botsford, both Columbia, S. C.

Tenn., Knoxville—Arlington Lumber Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by J. W. Rose, H. P. Galbraith, L. H. Shoffer.

Tex., El Paso—Western Tie & Timber Co. incorporated by James Crawford, 804 Upson Ave.; J. L. Rasberry and others.

Tex., San Antonio—San Antonio Lumber Co., capital \$12,000, incorporated by B. McKenna, T. H. Martin, 534 Denver St., and others.

### Metal-Working Plants

La., New Orleans—Enterprise Sheet Metal Works, Inc., chartered with Fred C. Huff, Pres., 713 Bartholomew St.; Albert Gerding, Sec., 2222 Josephine St.

### Mining

Miss., Logtown—Weston Sand & Gravel Co., C. W. Weston, Pres., has 80 acres under

development; contemplated output, 15 cars screened washed gravel per ten hours; have purchased 150 h.p. Fairbanks Morse crude oil engine; screening plant will be Link-Belt type; plant will soon be in operation.\*

Tex., Alpine—Marble Mountain Co., D. J. Woodward, Pres.; C. C. Clamp, Sec., 230 W. Cypress St., both of San Antonio; S. A. Arett, Mgr. of field operations; has 480 acres of marble deposits located 11 mi. southeast of Paisano Pass; will develop.

Texas—Texas Gulf Sulphur Co., general office 41 E. Forty-second St., New York, reported to have acquired 1400 acres lignite beds in Milam County; will develop.

### Miscellaneous Construction

Fla., Daytona Beach—Incinerator—City reported to have purchased site for the proposed new incinerator. Address The Mayor.

Fla., Miami—City, F. H. Wharton, City Mgr., contemplates installing electrically controlled traffic system.

Fla., Seabreeze—Incinerator—City reported to have purchased 8 acre site west of Holly Hill for garbage disposal plant. Address The Mayor.

La., Algiers, Sta. A, New Orleans—Algiers Public Service Co. foot of Canal St., will receive bids Oct. 21 for construction of new terminals for Canal St. ferry landing at foot of Morgan St. (See Machinery Wanted—Terminal.)

Louisiana—Levees—State Board of Engineers, Baton Rouge, let following contracts: To B. W. Clopton for 40,000 cu. yds. levee work at Myrtle Grove and to W. F. Smith for 22,000 cu. yds. levee work and 6000 ft. of wooden revetment at Boothville.

La., New Orleans—Bulkhead—Orleans Levee Board let contract to Theodore O. Hotard, 235 Lavergne St., to build 100-ft. of bulkhead at the Algiers landing of the Canal St. ferry at the Algiers landing of the Canal St. ferry; Martinez type of creosoted sheet piling.\*

La., New Orleans—Swimming Pool—Gervais F. Favrot, Contr., let following sub-contracts in connection with construction of municipal swimming pool: To Horace White, 848 Howard Ave., for composition roofing; to Sidney Prats, 2609 Carondelet Walk, sheet metal work; to Bird & Putfark, Hibernian Bank Bldg., for plastering; to A. Baldwin & Co., Ltd., Camp and Common Sts., for hardware; to Louisiana Glass & Mirror Co., 319 Lafayette St., for glazing; to Frank J. Matthews, 419 Carondelet St., for painting; to Weiblen Marble & Granite Co., 521 City Park Ave., for stone; to Union Electric & Plumbing Co., 625 Poydras St., for plumbing and drainage; to Buckmaster-Luck & Malochee, Inc., 635 Common St., for filtering; to Brandon Slate Co., 227 Dauphine St., for mission tile roof; to Ole K. Olsen, 822 Perdido St., for reinforcing steel; to Reimann Manufacturing Co., Ltd., 3109 Bardian St., for millwork; to J. R. Sutton, for structural and miscellaneous work.\*

La., New Orleans—Levee—Fifth District Levee Board and the Tensas Levee Board will begin the extension of the Mississippi River levee from Point Breeze to Old River, about 7 mi.; estimated cost \$350,000; with the completion of work the entire levee line from the Arkansas boundary to Old River, about 300 miles, will have been brought to standard cross section and grade.

Miss., Vicksburg—Levee—Third Mississippi River Dist., Box 404, will receive bids Oct. 14 to construct 200,000 cu. yds. levee. (See Machinery Wanted—Levee.)

N. C., Beaufort—Channel—Cape Lookout Development Co., C. K. Howe, Pres. have begun dredging channel and improving transportation at Cape Lookout Harbor; will also

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build cottages, etc.; wants to purchase small dredge. (See Machinery Wanted—Dredge.)

N. C., Greensboro—Boiler House—Dr. J. W. Long, City Building Inspector, will erect brick and concrete boiler house on Church St.; tile roof; cost \$16,500.

Okla., Enid—Channel—Garfield County Commrs. will receive bids Oct. 4 for the excavation of new channel for Turkey Creek, between sections 8 and 17 in Township 22 North, to connect new bridge north to the old channel, etc.; plans, etc., with Sue L. Lower, County Clk. (See Machinery Wanted—Channel Excavation.)

S. C., Greenville—Dam, etc.—Young Men's Christian Assn. interested in construction of concrete dam and clearing lake at Camp Greenville.

Tex., Corpus Christi—Wharf—Sumner-Solitt Co., Contrs., National Bank & Commerce Bldg., let contract to Federal Export & Supply Co., Russell Bldg., San Antonio, at \$250,000 to supply lumber, piling and other materials, including creosoted untreated piling used in the construction of wharf.\*

Va., Danville—Incinerator—City contemplates establishing incinerator plant; Edmund Meade, Chrmn. Public Works Committee; R. K. Linville, City Engr.

Va., Norfolk—The Virginian Ry. Co., H. Fernstrom, Ch. Engr., let contract to Gooch, Williams & Co., Haddington Bldg., to erect \$18,000 building at new coal pier at Sewell's Point; 1-story, 90x50 ft., brick construction; will contain machine shop, electric shop, lunch, locker, etc.\*

### Miscellaneous Enterprises

Ala., Albertville—Cream Producers Co-operative Assn. incorporated by C. R. Berry, C. Q. Birsong, J. M. Davis.

Ala., Bessemer—Hercules Powder Co., Delaware Trust Bldg., Wilmington, Del., according to advices from J. T. Skelly, Vice President, have completed plans for new high explosives plant at McAdory; site will cover about 1300 acres; will be modern, complete high explosive (dynamite) plant, and manufacture several types of explosives, which include permissible powders for coal mines, gelatin, straight and ammonia dynamites, capacity 1,250,000 lbs. per month; R. F. Powelson, Resident Engr., in charge; P. B. McKinney, Gen. Purchasing Agt., Wilmington, Del., will direct purchase of supplies, with H. B. Van Dyke, on the ground as assistant; plant to be completed about middle of 1925.\*

Ala., Birmingham—Scrap Iron—Knight Iron & Metal Co., First Ave., has acquired 12 acres land on Second Ave. and Eleventh St.; will lay trackage and move plant to new site.

Ala., Mobile—J. H. Scott Shipping Co., Inc., capital \$30,000, chartered by J. M. Scott, Ernest F. Ladd, Government St.; G. Hussell.

Ark., Little Rock—L. B. Myers, 411 W. 26th St., Little Rock, and W. Tate Brady, 620 N. Denver St., Tulsa, Okla., have acquired entire control of the Little Rock Daily News; will install additional facilities.

D. C., Washington—American Premier Air Cars, Inc., capital \$200,000, chartered by Geo. L. Craddock, 605 Sixth St. N. W.; Goodhue Weatherly and others.

D. C., Washington—George S. Cochran & Co., Inc., capital \$100,000, incorporated by Emanuel Dietzo, Wm. H. Webster, Geo. S. Cochran.

Fla., Canal Point—Louis G. Freeman, 909 Sycamore St., Cincinnati, Ohio, who with

others has been mentioned as interested in the establishment of a sugar mill and plantation on Pelican Bay, advises: "I have no idea whatever of going into the manufacture of sugar. But do expect to go into the growing of cane on a very extensive scale as soon as justifiable."

Fla., Daytona—Fire Alarm System—City contemplates installing complete standard fire alarm system. Address The Mayor.

Fla., Miami—Sun Drug Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with James R. Roddick, Pres.; Helen M. Roddick, Sec.

Fla., Miami—Sunshine Creamery, Inc., Wm. E. Arnold, Pres., 52nd and 53rd St., let contract to P. J. Davis Construction Co., Calumet Bldg., at \$75,000 for 2-story, Class A construction building, 64,000 sq. ft., pigment cement floor, tile roof; install 30 ton ice machine; pasteurizing, ice cream and dairy machinery; four Angel single service paper container machines that make, fill, seal and refrigerate a bottle on basis of 30 per min. or 14,400 per day, per machine, eight hrs.; equipment furnished by Bessire & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; Southern Construction & Supply Co., Atlanta, Ga.; Angel International Corp., 57th and Broadway, New York; John Peterman, Archt., Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.; J. J. Harvey, Const. Engr., Atlanta, Ga.\*

Ga., Atlanta—Mansion Site Development Co. let contract to Gude & Co., Atlanta, to erect loft building, etc.; G. Lloyd Preacher & Co., Archts., Healy Bldg.

Ga., Columbus—Columbus Transportation Co., capital \$150,000, incorporated by R. M. Harding, 1523 Hilton Ave.; Frank U. Gerard and others.

Ga., Dublin—Southern Pulp & Naval Stores Co., 42 Broadway, New York City, reported to establish 1,000,000 pulp and naval stores plant. Wire from company states: Expect to erect 50 ton pulp mill, later to be enlarged to 100 tons, to manufacture pulp from yellow pine stumps and down timber and coincidentally recover turpentine and rosin content of wood, naval stores recovery under Hough patents which we control in Georgia; Edward H. French, 1458 Worthington St., Columbus, Ohio, Chemical Engr. and Gen. Mgr. at plant; Stebbins Engineering & Manufacturing Co., of Watertown, New York, Pulp and Building Engr.; W. J. Hough Chemical Engr., care of Columbia Naval Stores Co., 155 N. Clark St., Chicago, Ill., Advisory.

Ga., Savannah—St. Joseph Hospital incorporated by Dr. William B. Crawford, 19 E. Gordon St.; Dr. J. M. Egan, Dr. Raymond V. Harris.

Ga., Valdosta—Fire Fighting Equipment—City votes Oct. 31 on \$15,000 bond for additional fire fighting equipment. Address The Mayor.

Ky., Louisville—Bunton & Huber Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated by W. P. Bunton, H. E. Huber, 2034 Bonnie St., and others.

Ky., Louisville—Tip Top Baking Co., 1624 Bank St., will erect 3-story addition to plant, concrete construction.

La., Alexandria—Geo. C. Merkel, Sec.-Mgr. Chamber of Commerce, advises organization of \$3,000,000 corporation to build pulp mill under way; Col. William Polk, Chrmn. Industrial Committee.

La., Marrero—The Louisiana Celotex Co., 636 Common St., New Orleans, La., reported to have purchased 37 acres land adjoining present plant for erection fourth unit.

La., New Orleans—City Commrs. have tentative plans for the enlargement of Odenheimer aquarium at Audubon Park; Favrot & Livaudais, Archts., Hibernia Bank Bldg.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Hurt, Jones & London

Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by H. H. Hurt, J. M. Jones and others.

Miss., Jackson—Contractors—Mississippi Vitrolithic Service Co., capital \$40,000, incorporated by Earl N. Floyd, Jackson; G. G. Williams, Bolton and others.

Miss., Tupelo—McDonald & Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated by T. J. Bentley, J. H. O'Reilly and others.

Mo., Excelsior Springs—Lesco, Inc., 447 Concord St., capital \$10,000, chartered by Frank H. Raab, 304 W. 34th St., James Whelihan, Kansas City; F. M. Sanders, Excelsior Springs; manufacture extracts, etc.

Mo., Jefferson City—Moerschel Products Co., Ernest G. Moerschel, reported interested in establishment of condensed milk plant.

Mo., Kansas City—Smiling Council Building Co. incorporated by Chas. W. Regan, 3123 Penn St.; Daniel P. Flynn, 2740 Madison St., and others.

Mo., Kansas City—W. M. List General Contractor, Inc., capital \$100,000, incorporated by W. M. List, 328 Benton Blvd.; F. P. Kilty, C. J. Brown.

Mo., St. Louis—Foster Tebbe Clothing Co., 5963 Easton St., increased capital from \$5000 to \$25,000.

Mo., St. Louis—Acme Corporation, capital \$25,000, chartered by A. G. Wiedmann, J. B. Thatcher, S. L. Reid, 111 Hereford St.; manufacture wrapping materials.

Mo., St. Louis—Roofing Tile Manufacturing Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by H. E. French, H. J. LaLonde, 7121a Alamo St.; J. L. English.

Mo., St. Louis—Wellston Paint & Glass Co., 5990 Easton Ave., capital \$20,000, incorporated by Wm. B. Madden, Wm. Riley and others.

Mo., St. Joseph—Pearl Steam Laundry Co., 5302 King Hill St., will erect \$10,000 addition to plant.

Mo., St. Louis—Chandeyson Electric Co., 4092 Bingham St., let contract to Widmer Engineering Co., 502 Laclede Gas Bldg., to erect 1-story factory building, 121x50 ft., concrete roof; cost \$20,000.

Mo., St. Louis—Mayer Radio Sales Corp. chartered by Alvin B. Mayer, S. D. True, Irl B. Rosenblum, Central National Bank Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—Franklin Store & Office Fixture Co. incorporated by Abraham Cohen, Samuel A. Cohen, 2412 N. Broadway, and others.

Mo., St. Louis—Ben Johnson Construction Co., capital \$60,000, incorporated by E. C. Seeley, 1345 N. Euclid St.; Fred B. Schmitt, 5912 Enright St., and others.

Mo., St. Louis—Acme Formula Laboratories incorporated by Vern Burgess, E. W. Campbell, Ernest D. Wilson, 1302 Commerce Bldg.; manufacture chemicals.

Mo., St. Louis—Rubberizing & Manufacturing Co., capital \$29,000, incorporated by G. M. Mulford, John Zabrosky, R. L. Randall.

Mo., Springfield—Coca Cola Bottling Co., 308 W. Commercial St., E. C. Rice, Mgr., will erect bottling plant on Boonville Ave.

N. C., Asheville—The E. W. Grove Co. organized with E. W. Grove, Pres., 43 W. Liberty St.; William B. Doe, Sec.-Treas.; will take over business of William B. Doe, manufacturer of Climax boards.

N. C., Durham—Blue Ridge Hotel Corp., incorporated by A. C. Danielson, Albert G. Zieske of Chicago; Jones Fuller, Watts Street, Durham.

N. C., Durham—Barker-Suggs Printery, capital \$10,000, incorporated by Oscar G. Barker, Avery G. Suggs and others.

N. C., Durham—Neamon Candy Co., capital

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\$25,000, incorporated by W. W. Happer, Geer St.; Paul Neamon and others.

N. C., Greensboro—C. C. Hudson, Elm St., let contract to Lanning & Coe, Jefferson Bldg., Greensboro, to construct 2-story brick building at 200 E. Washington St.; cost \$14,000; building will be occupied by Frank E. Block & Co., 80 Elliott St., Atlanta, Ga.

N. C., Greensboro—Phipps Hardware Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by W. E. Phipps, Irving Park, Avery Phipps, W. G. Phipps, Jr.

N. C., Rural Hall—Alderman Manufacturing Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated by T. W. Alderman, C. R. Wilkinson of Winston-Salem, N. C.; C. J. Angle, 997 Spring Garden St., Greensboro.

N. C., Southport—Federal Fisheries will erect addition to plant for manufacturing fish scrap and oil.

N. C., Wilson—The Service Laundry, Inc., South Hodge St., lately noted incorporated with Thos. J. Farrar, Pres., Tarboro, N. C.; Chas. L. Mapes, Sec. is moving Tarboro plant to Wilson; will erect new plant, brick, 100x50 ft., boiler room, 20x25 ft.; 1 story, concrete roof; cost of building \$8000, cost of equipment \$15,000; will install boiler, dry tumbler, wash wheels, motor trucks, etc.; contract for equipment let to Dillon Supply Co., Raleigh; Troy Laundry Machine Co., Troy, N. Y., Raines Motor Co., Wilson, N. C.; Wilkins & Wilkins, Gen. Contr.\*

Okl., Norman—American Legion Memorial Hospital, capital \$25,000, incorporated by H. R. Bymaster, Bernard N. Lovegreen, G. B. Johnson.

S. C., Columbia—Drew Candy Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with D. P. Drew, Pres.; D. S. Yates, Sec.

S. C., Columbia—H. H. Claussen's Sons, 1589 Broad St., Augusta, Ga., will erect \$50,000 bakery.

S. C., Greenville—Southern Baking Co., New York, has acquired J. A. Cureton's bakery on Augusta St.; will probably enlarge; Thomas H. Pope, Local Mgr.

S. C., Kingstree—W. F. Tolley and L. H. Cromer, Jr., have leased and will operate Lake County News.

S. C., Spartanburg—Moreland Size Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated with S. C. Thomas, Pres.; J. T. Moreland, Sec., 129 Avant St.; manufacture textile chemicals, etc.

S. C., Spartanburg—Geiffuss Bakery will open bids Oct. 4 for construction of addition to bakery on North Liberty St.; 2 stories, steel and brick; will install modern machinery; cost \$100,000; plans by L. E. Beardsley, New York; construction will be supervised by Lockwood, Greene & Co., Greenville.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Morrison-Mertin Dry Cleaning Co., 723 Walnut St., changed name from Morrison Dry Cleaning Co. and increased capital to \$25,000; is remodeling and improving plant and installing additional machinery.

Tenn., Memphis—James G. Hall Manufacturing Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by A. L. Paul, J. G. Hall, 1117 Union St.; W. G. Corett.

Tenn., Memphis—Da Bu Cola Co., 276 Monroe St., capital \$50,000, incorporated by Thomas J. David, Walter M. Lawrence, M. L. Lester; manufacture beverages.

Tenn., Memphis—Petroleum Products Storage Co., capital \$11,000, incorporated by W. H. McKinnon, A. J. Donelson, 220 Le Master St.; C. A. Crawford.

Tenn., Memphis—Lomar Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by Iver Schmidt, G. A. Blank, F. C. Barron, 32 N. McLean St.

Tenn., Nashville—The Whittle-Miller Builders, Inc., chartered by Thomas M. Noll, Guy Hamilton, R. W. Harrison.

Tenn., Nashville—A. L. Goldberg & Son, capital \$150,000, incorporated by A. L. Goldberg, Jr., E. Morris, 111 30th Ave. S., and others.

Tenn., Nashville—Shirts—Horace L. Allen Manufacturing Co., 311 N. 2nd Ave., will increase capital to \$150,000; has leased additional space and will double output.

Tex., Amarillo—J. E. Jeffress Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated by J. E. Jeffress, C. F. Lockard, J. R. Hutto.

Tex., Beaumont—Texas Shipping and Forwarding Co., 445 Wiess Bldg., increased capital from \$5000 to \$15,000.

Tex., Dallas—Johnson-Wilson Printing Co., St. Paul and Caruth Sts., will erect 2-story and part basement building for printing plant; hollow tile and stucco, cost \$20,000; David R. Williams, Archt., Southwestern Life Bldg., Dallas.

Tex., Dallas—National Carbon Co., 30 E. 42nd St., New York, will establish distributing plant at 1300 Marilla St.; E. H. Boudwin, New York, will be manager.

Tex., Dallas—Dallas Paint & Wall Paper Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by F. M. Roach, J. O. Walton, J. P. Moore, 508 Centre St.

Tex., Dallas—Dallas Waterseal Roof Tile Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by W. A. Currie, J. H. Neel, E. P. Dougherty, 2701 Hibernia St.

Tex., Dallas—Rival Safety Razor Corp., 2813 Elm St., increased capital from \$5400 to \$100,000.

Tex., Fort Worth—American Laundry incorporated by J. E. Johnson, 715 E. Weatherfield St., E. L. Henckels and others.

Tex., Fort Worth—Midland Manufacturing Co., 67 Jennings St., changed name from Midland Brass Works and increased capital from \$20,500 to \$25,000.

Tex., Fort Worth—Williamson Dickie Manufacturing Co., 115 S. Boaz St., increased capital from \$45,000 to \$100,000.

Tex., Houston—Service Fuel Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by A. N. Munhall, A. C. Munhall, R. C. Patterson, Union National Bank Bldg.

Tex., Houston—Advertising—Mattheson, Inc., capital \$15,000, incorporated by L. W. Mattheson, E. A. Hester, 1805 Westheimer St., J. T. Scott, Jr.

Tex., Houston—Southern Bag & Burlap Co., Second and Girard Sts., reported to have let contract for erection of bag manufacturing plant with daily capacity 75,000 bags.

Tex., Houston—Seaport Bag Co., capital \$17,000, incorporated by Harry Redman, 2918 Caroline St.; T. H. Sanders and others.

Tex., Houston—D. S. Cage Rice Mills, Inc., capital \$15,000, incorporated by D. S. Cage, H. C. Shirmer, R. Archer, 4508 San Jacinto St.

Tex., Port Arthur—Griffing Floral and Landscape Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated by W. C. Griffing, E. G. McNeil, W. M. Crook.

Tex., San Antonio—Radiolite Battery Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated by W. L. Johnson, C. A. Noble and others.

Tex., Victoria—Victoria Publishing Corp., capital \$15,000, incorporated with \$15,000 capital, George C. Sims, Pres.; Mrs. Fannie B. Simms, Sec.

Va., Danville—United States Paint Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated with W. T. Harnsberger, Pres.; H. L. Langel, Sec.

Va., Lynchburg—Washington Decorative Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated with Fred R. W. Reh, Pres.; E. T. Hollewell, Sec.

Va., Norfolk—Plumbing—B. F. Megninley Co. incorporated with B. F. Megninley, Pres., 1213 Liberty St.; E. G. Megninley, Sec.

Va., Rich Creek—Rich Creek Hardware Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated with E. D. Ferrell, Pres., Forest Hill, W. Va.; E. C. Ferrell, Sec., Rich Creek.

Va., Richmond—Synthol Chemical Co., 1339 W. Broad St., lately noted incorporated with \$50,000 capital, J. Hubert Fentress, Pres.; Dr. Frederick A. Bowles, Sec., W. E. Station, Box 84, will erect 3-story brick and concrete plant for the manufacture of organic synthol chemicals; cost \$12,000; will install agitators, rectifiers, etc.; contract for equipment let to J. P. Devine, Buffalo, N. Y.\*

W. Va., Huntington—Commercial Tribune Publishing Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by C. Fred Edwards, Frederick Hotel; Henry D. Hatfield, John S. Farr.

W. Va., Morgantown—Tri-States Engineering & Construction Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated with Thomas R. Marshall, 36 Snyder St., Pres.; company was formed by merger of Bartlett Bros., McCutcheon Engineering Co., R. A. McCall Construction Co., J. E. Falter Co., T. R. Marshall Engineering Co.

W. Va., Parkersburg—Parkersburg Creamery Co. incorporated by C. W. Robinson, A. E. Elliott, W. H. Russell.

W. Va., Parkersburg—Union Pump Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by John M. Crawford, 2500 Coff St., Wheeling, W. Va. H. J. Lockhart, M. E. Satterfield.

W. Va., Wheeling—State Fair Park, Inc. capital \$200,000, incorporated by D. A. Burt Wheeling Steel Corp. Bldg., H. C. Hazlett H. Forbes Simpson.

### Motor Cars, Garages, Tires, Etc.

Ala., Athens—Huston Motor Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered by Frank R. Huston, Marion B. Huston and others.

Ala., Eutaw—Auto Service Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated by J. D. Steele, W. W. Deal, R. A. Meredith.

Ark., Little Rock—Madison-Smith Cadillac Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated with A. F. Madison, Pres.; Grover T. Owens, Sec., 2609 Arch St.

Fla., Miami—Orange State Oil Co. will erect filling station and two business rooms corner Tamiami Trail and Douglas Road; estimated cost \$14,000; Charles P. Neider, Archt.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Garage, etc.—F. N. Robinson and D. E. Beach have plans for the erection of 1-story garage building corner Fourth and Seventh Sts., hollow tile construction, cost \$30,000; 7500 ft. floor space will be used for garage, to be occupied by Wallin Motor Car Co.; remainder of building for store rooms; Henry Taylor, Archt.

Ga., Columbus—Bill's Auto Accessories of Georgia, Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated by William Friedlander, J. M. Levi and others.

La., DeQuincy—DeQuincy Motor Co., Inc., capital \$15,000, incorporated with J. Robert Rusling, Pres.; Leslie E. Damon, Sec.-Treas.

La., Gonzales—Gonzales Motor Co., Inc., chartered with Edward Braud, Sr., Pres.; Edward Braud, Jr., Sec.

Md., Baltimore—Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, main office 26 Broadway, New York, reported to have acquired 80x150 ft. site on Belair road near Furley Ave. to erect filling station.

Md., Baltimore—Garage—Commercial Garage Co., 303 Sixth Et., N. W., Washington, D. C., has leased building at 13-15-17-19 Balderston St., will remodel for public garage, 90x120 ft., capacity of approximately 250 automobiles; Charles E. Dillon, Archt., 4201 Liberty Heights Ave., Baltimore, Md.

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Md., Baltimore—Baltimore Truck Tire Service Corp., Terminal and Courtney St., chartered by William A. Stutt, R. Ellsworth Jones and Howard B. Brawner.

Miss., Pass Christian—Barksdale-Gartrell Motor Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by J. E. Gartrell, L. H. Barksdale and others.

Mo., St. Louis—Garage—Geo. Reisert, 2714 Lafayette Ave., will erect \$12,000 garage addition, 1 story, 90x50-ft., brick; soon let contract; Kennerly & Stiegmeyer, Archts., Title Guaranty Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—J. J. Steffan, 2637 Minnesota St., will erect \$9000 public garage at 2644 Michigan St., 74x104 ft., composition roof, steam heat; construction by owner.

N. C. Charlotte—Gulf Refining Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., will erect modern plant and shops for the reconditioning and building of trucks and equipment; has acquired 4-acre site with frontage of 400 ft. on Dowd St.

N. C., Greensboro—Garage—Lawrence J. Duffy purchased the Jennings Garage at 210 W. Market St.; will operate.

N. C., Salisbury—Filling Station—D. E. Rohrer, 1606 Cleveland Ave., Charlotte, N. C., will erect 24x45-ft. brick filling station, built-up roof, concrete floor; soon let contract; M. R. Marsh, Archt., 224 Latta Arcade, Charlotte.

Okl., Oklahoma City—Avant Motor Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated by O. A. Mahaffey, L. S. Leachman of Sapulpa and others.

Tenn., Nashville—Garage—Luke Lea, Belle Meade St., will erect 1-story brick garage building at Ninth and Commerce Sts.

Tenn., Rossville—Filling Station—Abeel Brothers, have under construction \$12,000 filling station, 1-story, 75x100-ft., concrete block construction, concrete floor and foundation, tile, tar and gravel roof; Clarence T. Jones, Archt., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Tex., Cushing—Lewis Holt Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated by Lewis Holt, M. G. Holt and Edith R. Nolan.

Tex., Waco—Automobile Accessories—Elliot & Wells, Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered by N. Elliott, W. B. Wells, 515 N. 17th St.; W. F. Neal.

Tex., Wallis—Wallis Motor Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by W. N. Pearson, Raymond Pearson and others.

Va., Portsmouth—Garage—Paul G. Blanford will erect garage in rear of filling station at Wythe and Court St.

Va., Richmond—Capitol Service Station, Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered with J. W. Thurston, Pres.; W. S. Fenley, Sec.

Va., Staunton—Wilson Nash Co., Inc., capital \$10,000 chartered with Earl Wilson, Pres.; G. H. Wilson, Sec.

### Railways

Fla., St. Augustine—Florida East Coast Railway Co. will let contracts soon to build about 2½ mi. of second track from Lemon City to Buena Vista, Fla., and about 5½ mi. of second track, including yard construction, at West Palm Beach, Fla., at an estimated cost respectively of about \$100,000 and \$300,000; H. N. Rodenbaugh is Gen. Mgr.

La., Epps—Missouri Pacific Railroad Co. has applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to extend its Eudora branch from Epps to Delhi, La., 10 mi.; E. A. Hadley, St. Louis, Mo., is Ch. Engr.

Tex., San Antonio—San Antonio & Mexican Railway Co. has been authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission to build a line from a point near Three Rivers to near Fowlerton, Tex., about 40 mi.

W. Va., Henlawson—The Little Buffalo Creek Railroad Co., recently incorporated, has

been organized to take over and operate the railroad and equipment formerly owned by the Merrill Coal Mines, Inc., of which C. W. Jones is vice president and general manager. It is not contemplated at present to make any new extensions or to buy any equipment.

### Railway Shops, Terminals, Round-houses, Etc.

N. C., Asheville—Southern Railway System, general offices 1300 Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, D. C., B. Herman, Asst. to V. P., let contract to John P. Pettyjohn & Co. of Lynchburg, Va., for 25-stall reinforced concrete roundhouse with 50x100-ft. machine shop and 40x48-ft. boiler-house.\*

### Road and Street Construction

Ala., Birmingham—Details under Land Developments.

Ala., Birmingham—City let contracts to improve 16 streets, totaling \$225,000, as follows: C. F. Browne, 224 Cornelia Ave.; Dunn Construction Co., Henning & Bragan, Southern Roads Co., Morgan-Hill Paving Co., H. N. Bowdry, Farley Bldg.; A. H. Dimijian, Woodward Bldg.; Bessemer Engineering & Construction Co., 112 Nineteenth St., Bessemer, pendent Paving Co., Birmingham Electric Co. all other companies at Birmingham; Inde-

Ala., Birmingham—City Comm., plans expending \$75,650 to pave 7 streets with asphaltic concrete on 5-in. base, and 6-in. Portland cement.

Ala., Mobile—City Comm., plans expending \$940,000 to pave about 140 acres; will issue bonds.

Ala., Moulton—State Highway Comsn., Montgomery, will receive bids October 29 to grade and drain 5 mi. and surface 2 mi. Cheatham road in Lawrence County, Ala. National Forest Road No. 1; 556 cu. yd. common, borrow, ditch and solid rock excavation; 11,798 lbs. steel reinforcing in culverts; plans, etc., on file and from Div. Engr., Lincoln Bldg., Birmingham; W. S. Keller, State Highway Engr.

Ala., Selma—City plans paving, curbing and otherwise improving King St. from Dallas Ave. to Parkman Ave.; Wm. B. Hall, Mayor; H. H. Stewart, Clk.

Ala., Selma—Details under Land Developments.

Arkansas—State Highway Comn., Little Rock, will receive bids this week for 4 roads: 2.613 mi. north of Marianna, 26,778 cu. yd. excavation, 16,215 lbs. reinforcing steel, 6830 lbs. structural steel in I-beam bridge; 4.053 mi. south of Marianna; 41,056 cu. yd. excavation, 10,587 lbs. reinforcing steel; both Road Improvement Dist. No. 3. Lee County; 4.008 mi. gravel road, west section, 2176 cu. yd. earth excavation; 4.719 mi. gravel road, east section, 17,892 cu. yd. earth excavation, 67,950 lbs. structural steel in I-beam bridges, 17,971 lbs. reinforcing steel; both at junction of Truman road in Bay Road and St. Francis River Road Improvement Dist. of Poinsett County; plans, etc., from State Highway Engr., Little Rock; Herbert R. Wilson, Chmn. of Comn.

Ark., Fort Smith—City let contract to Phoenix Construction Co., Victor Forsgren, Pres., for 6-in. vibrolithic concrete paving in Dists. Nos. 29 and 30.

Ark., Mount Ida—A. R. Losh, Dist. Engr., Bureau of Public Roads, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, 322 Boyle Bldg., Little Rock, Ark., will receive bids October 6, to grade, construct drainage structures, etc. on about 2.269 mi. road of Crystal Springs Silver National Forest project; plans, etc. from F. D. Hudgins, 322 Boyle Bldg., Little Rock, and State Highway Dept.

Ark., Texarkana—City let contract to Otto Yenglin, to pave with 6-in. concrete, Pecan St. in Dist. 36 and Hickory, in Dist. 37. Address The Mayor.

Florida—State Road Dept., Tallahassee, Fla., received low bids from C. F. Lytle, Atlantic National Bank Bldg., Jacksonville, for 2 roads: Columbia County, 10.99 mi. concrete State Road No. 2, \$300,192; Brevard County, 9.25 mi. rock base sheet asphalt Road No. 4, \$285,983.

Fla., Bartow—Polk County Commrs., will receive bids Oct. 7 to furnish material, equipment, labor, etc., to grade, construct drainage structures and surface with 15-ft. wide sheet asphalt, bituminous or sand-clay or similar material or combination of same 41 mi. Special Road and Bridge Dist. No. 8; J. D. Raulerson, County Clk.; E. V. Camp and Associates, Conslt. and Supvrg. Engrs., Atlanta, Ga., Bartow and Jacksonville, Fla.

Fla., Clearwater—City plans expending \$250,000 for about 8 mi. additional streets. Address Mayor Booth.

Fla., Daytona—City plans widening sidewalk 5 ft. on Beach St. from Orange to First Ave.; Howard, Harrington & Ash, Engrs., Kansas City, Mo.

Fla., Daytona—Chamber of Commerce, Charles F. Burgman, Pres., interested in establishing Daytona-Ocala Highway.

Fla., DeLand—Volusia County Commrs. plan paving Milligan Ave. and Pennsylvania Drive, between Daytona Beach and Port Orange; will repair and improve DeLand road; plans later constructing concrete bridges to replace wooden ones.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—City plans improving 3 streets, with macadam paving, surface treated with sand asphalt. Address The Mayor.

Fla., Fort Pierce—City Comm., will receive bids October 1 to pave with 2½-in. penetration wearing course on 6-in. compressed rock base, portions of five streets, totaling 10,000 sq. yd.

Fla., Fort Pierce—St. Lucie County received low bid from C. F. Lytle, Atlantic National Bank Bldg., Jacksonville, at \$226,000, for 12 mi. State Road No. 8, Fort Pierce-Okeechobee road, from Okeechobee line easterly.

Fla., Green Cove Springs—Clay County Board of Commrs., A. G. Shaud, Chmn., interested in extending Road No. 3 to Bradentown, through Orlando.

Fla., Haines City—City plans laying streets and sidewalks in Memorial Park. Address Mayor Somers.

Fla., Jacksonville—Murray Hill Investment Co., J. J. Logan, Pres., 411 Professional Bldg., plans about 5 mi. street paving.

Fla., Lake Worth—City will receive bids soon for about 10 mi. street and alley building and widening streets already built. Address The Mayor.

Fla., Manatee—City plans street paving, improved sewerage and streets lighting. Address The Mayor.

Fla., New Smyrna—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., Ocala—State Road Dept., Tallahassee let contract to W. P. McDonald Construction Co., Lakeland, at \$324,075, for 10 mi. State Road No. 2, between Lowell and Ocala, lime-rock base, sheet asphalt surface.

Fla., Ormond—Town plans paving 20 streets to 16-ft. and 18-ft. width, and improving water-works; estimated cost about \$500,000; will vote Nov. 4 on \$175,000 bonds; Darrell Carnell, Town zone Mgr.\*

Fla., Safety Harbor—Town Commrs., A. E. Shower, Clk., will receive bids Oct. 8 at office of Espiritu Santo Springs Co. for en-



engineering work in connection with grading, paving and laying streets and sidewalks in Green Springs Subdivision, from First to Fifth Ave., then north from Main St. to Mullet Creek.

Fla., St. Petersburg—A. Lucas, Developer, let contract to Peninsular Construction Co., Dunedin, for laying streets in Jungle Shores.

Fla., Sanford—City plans street extension; voted \$100,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.\*

Fla., Sarasota—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., West Palm Beach—City plans widening Dixie Highway to 60 ft. from Tanglewood Court to Okeechobee road and from Iris St. to Okeechobee road; George L. Wright, Mgr.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Palm Beach County Comms. will receive bids October 4 to furnish labor, equipment, etc., for three roads: shell Ziegler road, near Jupiter; 4 mi. hard surfaced lateral roads about 3 mi. west of Delray; 2 mi. hard surfaced road on Military Trail north of Palm Beach Canal; plans, etc., from Geo. O. Butler, County Engr.; Fred E. Fenno, Clk.

Ga., Americus—City plans street improvement; will vote October 22 on \$75,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.\*

Ga., Columbus—Muscogee County plans surfacing road to east end of Thirteenth St. viaduct. Address County Comms.

Ga., Decatur—City let contracts to MacDougald Construction Co., Healy Bldg., Atlanta, and Sam E. Finley Contracting Co., North Ave., Atlanta, at \$65,000 to pave 5 streets; J. S. Looney, City Mgr.\*

Ga., Lyons—State Highway Dept., East Point, Ga., plans improving road between Lyons and Swainsboro.

Ga., Valdosta—City plans street paving; will vote October 31 on \$150,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

Ga., Savannah—City will receive bids this week to resurface with asphalt 4855 sq. yd. Wadley St. from Bay St. extension to River St.; G. M. Williams, Director of Public Works.

Ky., Henderson—Henderson County contemplates graveling 3 mi. Dixie Bee Line from Nelson Lane to Cairo. Address County Comms.

Louisiana—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, will receive bids October 21 for 3 roads: Terrebonne Parish, .86 mi. clamshell Houma-Morgan City highway, consists of 3 approaches to Bayou Black Bridge, near Gibson, La.; Bienville Parish, 8.82 mi. gravel Arcadia-Natchitoches highway; De Soto Parish, 8.77 mi. gravel Mansfield-Benson highway; plans, etc., on file; J. M. Fourmy, State Highway Engr. See Machinery Wanted—Gravel, Clam Shell.

La., Amite—Tangipahoa Parish, Board of Supvrs. Consolidated Road Dist. A, will receive bids Oct. 14 at Hammond, for highways in Dist.; plans, etc., from H. T. Richardson, Engr., Hammond; Jas. Jumonville, Chmn. of Board. See Machinery—Wanted—Gravel.

La., Harrisonburg—Catahoula Parish interested in building 11 7-8 mi. road between Sicily Island and Clayton, Miss.; estimated cost \$85,000. Address Parish Police Jury.

La., Lake Charles—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, contemplates highway from Lake Charles to Cameron; Fred Shotts, Calcasieu Parish Engr.

La., Minden—City let contract to McGuire & Cavender, Sherman, at \$78,878, for 22,700 sq. yd. concrete street paving.

La., New Orleans—Board of Comms., of Port of New Orleans, J. H. Walsh, Gen. Mgr., will receive bids this week for concrete pavement on St. Claude Ave. approaches adjacent

to Bridge over Navigation Canal; plans, etc., from Supvr. of Purchases, 1 Canal St.

La., New Orleans—Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co., W. H. Courtenay, Ch. Engr., Louisville, Ky., let contract to Globe Construction Co., Louisiana Bldg., New Orleans, at \$55,000, to pave driveways with granite block around shed at foot of Julia St.

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards will receive bids Oct. 8 to grade, curb and pave with cement concrete streets in Contract No. 265-OANA, 13,910 sq. yds. cement concrete; plans, etc., from Paving Comm., 214 E. Lexington St.; Mayor Howard W. Jackson, Pres. of Board; Stuart Purcell, Ch. Engr.

Md., Baltimore—Paving Comm., 214 E. Lexington St., plans paving Hamilton Court from Latonia road to Hamilton Ave. and portion of Gibbons Ave.

Md., Salisbury—City plans widening and straightening Isabelle St. between Tilgham and Davis Sts.; laying combined curb and gutter on W. Chestnut St. from Park Ave. to B. C. & A. R. R. Address Mayor Parker.

Miss., Belzoni—State Highway Dept., Jackson, let contract to S. A. Gano, Maison Blanche Bldg., New Orleans, La., at \$113,000 for 4 mi. concrete pavement through Belzoni, in Humphreys County.\*

Miss., Corinth—State Highway Dept., Jackson, let contract to J. W. McLaughlin, Iuka, at \$29,938, for 3.74 mi. graveled road from Corinth to Tennessee State line.

Miss., Jackson—City let contract to Dunn Construction Co., Birmingham, Ala., to pave three streets.\*

Miss., New Albany—State Highway Dept., Jackson, Miss., let contract to Nixon & Phillips, Water Valley, Miss., at \$155,000 for 20 mi. gravel road in Union County.

Missouri—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City will receive bids Oct. 8 for 14 road projects: Callaway County, 3 sections; 823 mi. 16-ft. gravel from Jefferson to Fulton, 16,943 cu. yd. earth and borrow excavation, 8036 sq. yd. gravel surfacing; 2.515 mi. 18-ft. gravel, Jefferson City to Columbia, 3544 cu. yd. gravel surfacing; .502 mi. 30-ft. graded earth, Jefferson City to Columbia, 11,153 cu. yd. earth excavation; Cape Girardeau County, 4 sections from Appleton to Jackson; 3.931 mi. 16-ft. gravel, 37,023 sq. yd. gravel surfacing; 3.877 mi. 16-ft. gravel, 36,728 sq. yd. gravel surfacing; 3.939 mi. 16-ft. gravel, 37,296 sq. yd. gravel surfacing; 3.89 mi. 16-ft. gravel, 7854 cu. yd. earth excavation, 36,721 sq. yd. gravel surfacing; Texas County, 3.069 mi. 16-ft. gravel, Cabool to Houston, 28,484 square yards gravel surfacing. Howard and Saline Counties, .085 mi. 30-ft. graded earth, from Glasgow, 12,920 cu. yds. earth; Randolph County, .644 mi. 26-ft. graded earth from Moberly to Huntsville, 25,659 cu. yds. earth; Clay County, .221 mi. 30-ft. graded earth, from Nashua, 8729 cu. yds. Morgan County, 1.175 mi. 12-ft. gravel surfacing from Versailles west, 12,912 cu. yds. earth excavation, 8244 sq. yds. gravel surfacing; St. Charles County, 4.161 mi. 16-ft. penetration macadam or rock asphalt, from St. Charles east, 3,905 sq. yds. surfacing; Texas County, 4.337 mi. 16-ft. gravel surfacing from Cabool to Houston, 40,705 sq. yds. gravel surfacing; B. H. Piepmeyer, Ch. Engr.

Mo., Cape Girardeau—City will receive bids to gravel Sunset Blvd., in Sunset Terrace suburb, 70-ft. wide, from Broadway to Independence St.; A. P. Behrens, City Clk.

Mo., Cape Girardeau—City will receive bids this week to pave with concrete and lay curbs and gutters on 4 streets; estimated cost \$55,703. Address The Mayor.

Mo., Independence—City will receive bids Oct. 7 for 1000 ft. 30-ft. bituminous wearing surface; Robt. Jones, City Engr.\*

Mo., Joplin—City will receive bids Oct. 14 for concrete curb and gutter on 2 streets; plans, etc., from City Clk.; S. P. Ashcraft, Jr., City Engr.\*

Mo., Mount Vernon—Lawrence County, Pierce City Special Road Dist., plans road building; voted \$60,000 bonds; John Smerdon, County Commr.

Mo., Springfield—City, Springfield Special Road Dist. and Public Park Board approved plans to grade and gravel 15 mi. scenic boulevard. Address The Mayor.

Mo., St. Charles—City plans placing tarvia on Jackson St. between Sixth and M. K. & T. right-of-way. Address The Mayor.

Mo., St. Joseph—City, W. K. Seltz, City Engr., is preparing plans to pave and grade S. Eleventh St. from Atchison to Lake Blvd.

Mo., Springfield—City will receive bids soon for 8686 yds. brick paving; G. W. Culler, City Engr.; W. E. Freeman, Mayor.\*

Mo., Waynesville—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, will receive bids October 8 to improve State Road No., from Dixon southwardly, also to repair and rebuild approaches to 374-ft. Gasconade River Bridge; plans, etc., on file, and from Div. Engr., Springfield, Mo.; B. H. Piepmeyer, Ch. Engr.

N. C., Ashboro—State Highway Comm., Raleigh, let contract to Ziglar & Dalton, for 6 mi. concrete road from Randolph County line to Randleman.

N. C., Asheville—Buncombe County Comms., will receive bids this week to grade, drain and pave .06 mi. Lake View road; plans etc., on file; E. M. Lyda, Chmn.

N. C., Charlotte—City Comm., plans street improvement; authorized bond issue.

N. C., Danbury—Stokes County Highway Comm., let contract to J. T. Plott Construction Co. for soil road from Danbury to Madison, Rockingham County.

N. C., New Bern—State Highway Dept., Raleigh, plans completing 10 mi. asphalt Fort Barnwell-Jasper link of Central Highway.

Okla., Enid—City will receive bids October 6 for 4 blocks of concrete paving and 600 ft. 30-in. storm sewer; plans, etc., from F. C. McGruder, Engr.\*

South Carolina—State Highway Dept., Columbia, S. C., let contracts to surface 2 sections roads: 10.87 mi. Augusta-Allendale road from point near Ellenton to Allendale-Barnwell County line, W. R. Carson, York, \$95,000; 20 mi. Barnwell-Ellenton road, Newell Construction Co., \$120,000; to Funderburk Construction Co. for 2 bridges.\*

S. C., Bennettsville—Marlboro County Highway Comms. let contract to Austin & Ritchie, Sanford, N. C., at \$51,464 to sand, clay and gravel surface 7½ mi. State Route No. 50, connecting Cheraw and Laurinburg, N. C.\*

S. C., Beaufort—Details under Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

S. C., Columbia—Richland County Comms. let contract to Caughman Construction Co. to regrade, resurface and topsoil several miles Spring Hill route of old Newberry road; approximate cost \$6100.\*

S. C., Hampton—Hampton County will receive bids Oct. 15 at office of Lawton Township Highway Comm., Peoples Hardware Store, Estill, S. C., for 11.358 mi. State Route 33, from Estill to Jasper-Hampton County line, 120,611 cu. yds. common excavation, 27,949 cu. yds. sand-clay surfacing, 9841 lbs. reinforcing steel in drainage structures; plans, etc., from W. C. Cathey, Div. Engr., Scovill Bldg., Orangeburg, S. C., and State Highway Engr., Columbia, S. C.

S. C., Lancaster—Lancaster County High-

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

way Comm. will receive bids Oct. 16 for approaches to bridges on Lancaster-Charlotte Road, 34,949 cu. yds. common and rock excavation, 3338 cu. yds. topsoil surfacing; plans, etc., from State Highway Engr., Columbia.

S. C. Newberry—Chamber of Commerce approved \$300,000 bond issue for permanent street and sidewalk improvement.

S. C. Pickens—Newell Contracting Co., was awarded contract to complete Pickens-Brevard road to North Carolina line. Address Pickens County Comms.

S. C. Spartanburg—Spartanburg County Highway Comm. interested in paving Main St. of Piedmont through Spartanburg; \$75,000 Federal aid available.

Tennessee—State Highway Dept., Nashville, will receive bids in Dec. for 11 State Aid roads: Sullivan County, 4 mi. Bluff City to Carter County line; Knox County, Knoxville to Grainger County line; Loudon County, 12 mi. Lenoir City to Monroe line; Marion County, 5 mi. Sequatchie to Whitwell; 6 mi. Pinhook to Kimball; Pickett County, 10 mi. Forbes to Kentucky line; Marshall County, 7 mi. Lewisburg to Maury line; Giles County, 4.5 mi. Bodeham to Lawrence; Montgomery County, 14 mi. Clarksville to Robertson; Montgomery County, 5.5 mi. Rutherford to Kenton; Hamblen County, 13 mi. Morristown to Buell's Gap; J. G. Creveling, Jr., State Highway Commr.

Tennessee—State Highway Dept., Nashville, will receive bids October 31 to grade and drain 9 roads: Greene County, 11.72 mi. State Highway No. 34, from Washington County line to Greeneville; also 7 bridges over 20-ft. span; Montgomery County, overhead bridge and approaches over L. & N. R. tracks in Clarksville, .12 mi. State Highway No. 13; Lincoln County, 4.19 mi. bituminous surface State Highway No. 10, between point south of Fayetteville and top of ridge; also one 20-ft. span bridge; Carroll County, 9.58 mi. State Highway No. 1, between end of Federal Aid Project No. 51-A and Madison County line; two 20-ft. span bridges; Fayette County, 4.39 mi. State Highway No. 15, between Hardeman County line and Laconia; Lauderdale County, 2 sections; 6.05 mi. State Highway No. 3, between Dyer County line and Gates; three 20-ft. span bridges; 10.04 mi. State Highway No. 3 between Gates and Ripley; six 20-ft. span bridges; Knox County, 3.88 mi. State Highway No. 33; one 20-ft. span bridge; Blount County, 8.25 mi. cement concrete pavement, State Highway No. 33, from Knox County line to Maryville; Gibson County, 4.49 mi. State Highway No. 41, between Dyer and Rutherford; J. G. Creveling, State Highway Commr.

Tennessee—State Highway Dept., Nashville, will receive bids in Dec. to grade and drain 14 roads: Cooke County, 4 mi. State Highway No. 9, from Bridgeport to Federal Aid Project No. 23; bridge over French Broad River; Anderson County, 11 mi. State Highway No. 9, from Clinton to Campbell County line; Campbell County, 27 mi. slag State Highway No. 9 from La Follette to Jellico; Hamilton County, 3 mi. State Highway No. 2, from Bradley County line to Oltewah; Marion County, 5 mi. bituminous macadam State Highway No. 2, from Montecagle; Maury County, 5 mi. chert State Highway No. 6, from Mt. Pleasant to Rockdale; Cannon County, 7 mi. bituminous macadam State Highway No. 1, from Woodbury to Warren County line; Rutherford County, 11.66 mi. bituminous macadam State Highway No. 1, from Murfreesboro to Cannon County line; Smith County, 10.75 mi. bituminous macadam, State Highway No. 24, from Wilson County line to Carthage; Bedford

County, 10.50 mi. bituminous macadam State Highway No. 10 from Shelbyville to Lincoln County line; Wayne County, 16 mi. gravel State Highway No. 15, from Waynesboro to Hardin County line; Hardin County, 18.8 mi. gravel State Highway No. 15, from Wayne County line to Savannah; Madison County, 9.5 mi. State Highway No. 1 from Carroll County to point 5 mi. from Jackson; Carroll County, 12 mi. State Highway No. 22, from Huntingdon to McKenzie; J. G. Creveling, State Highway Commr.

Tenn., Kingston—State Highway Dept., Nashville, will receive bids Oct. 31 for 11.55 mi. road from Kingsport to Loudon County line; J. G. Creveling, Jr., State Highway Commr.

Tenn., Maryville—Blount County plans macadamizing 28 roads, totaling about 90 mi., and grading about 28 roads totaling about 50 mi.; voted \$380,000 bonds. Address County Comms.\*

Tex., Angleton—Brazoria County let contract to L. J. Patton, 4730 Woodside St., Houston, at \$22,395 to surface with shell covering 7.85 mi. State Highway No. 19, between Bastrop Bayou and Oyster Creek.\*

Tex., Austin—Travis County let contracts for 3 roads: Grade Driftwood road, H. J. Evans, 500 W. 15th St.; grade Davis Lane road, Knox T. Johnson, 407 East 8th St., \$8592; build concrete structures on Hamilton Pool road, Austin Bridge Co., 1815 Clarence St., Dallas, \$5586; for bridge across Williamson Creek, Richard Schmidt, \$8814.\*

Tex., Boston—Bowie County plans building two 16-ft. gravel roads, totaling 15.5 mi.; estimated cost \$140,000; F. E. Hess, Engr., 310 Medical Arts Bldg., Dallas, Tex.

Tex., Boston—Bowie County let contract to Thompson, Reeder & Simms, at \$36,500 for 5.3 mi. 16-ft. gravel. State Highway No. 8 from New Boston south.\*

Tex., Brady—McCulloch County plans 5.2 mi. gravel surfaced road on Brady-Eden road, from Concho County line, east through Melvin Road Dist., estimated cost \$36,000; E. A. Burrows, County Engr.; E. J. Adkins, County Judge.

Tex., Breckenridge—City let contract to Texas Willite Road Construction Co., Houston, at \$2.39 per yd. to pave with 6-in. reinforced concrete Shelton Ave.

Tex., Celina—City will receive bids October 8 to furnish labor, material, etc., for approximately 6560 sq. yd. street paving, 1650 cu. yd. excavation, 665 lin. ft. combined curb and 18-in. gutter, 570 lin. ft. separate curb; plans, etc., from City Sec. and Elrod Engineering Co., 3206 Elm St., Dallas; J. Edgar Owsley, Mayor.

Tex., Comanche—Comanche County plans improving DeLeon-Desdemona road, in Road Dist. No. 5; voted \$50,000 bonds; J. F. Reese, County Judge.

Tex., Crockett—Houston County let contract to Smith Bros., American Exchange Bldg., Dallas, at \$202,311 for 6.9 mi. 16-ft. concrete on State Highway No. 21.\*

Tex., Dallas—Details under Land Developments.

Tex., Eagle Pass—Maverick County plans 28 mi. 16-ft. graveled highways and bridges estimated cost \$250,000; C. E. Wright, Engr.; H. P. Mathis, County Clk.\*

Tex., Ennis—City plans street paving; will vote Oct. 21 on \$75,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Fairfield—Freestone County plans grading and constructing bridges on 4.3 mi. State Highway No. 14, from Navarro County line to Limestone County line, estimated cost \$11,308; J. E. Johnston, County Engr.; J. F. Ropper, County Judge.

Tex., Goliad—Goliad County plans hard

surfaced roads; plans voting on \$1,000,000 bonds. Address County Comms.

Tex., Harrisburg—City plans street improvements; sold \$20,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Henrietta—Clay County plans 20 mi. hard surfaced road on State Highway No. 50, from Henrietta; estimated cost \$663,000; D. M. Puckett, County Engr.; J. F. Vaden, County Judge.

Tex., Houston—Details under Land Developments.

Tex., Houston—Harris County, H. L. Washburn, County Auditor, will receive bids Oct. 14 to construct concrete bridges and culverts on State Highway No. 19, Almeda and East Montgomery roads, 3104 cu. yds. borrow and channel excavation, 107,052 lbs. reinforcing steel, Howe & Wise, County Engrs., 812 First National Bank Bldg.; Chester H. Bryan, County Judge.

Tex., Jefferson—Marion County will receive bids soon to construct concrete culverts, and treated timber pile trestle bridge and grade 20.6 mi. State Highway No. 49, between Jefferson and Louisiana State line, approximate cost \$200,000; T. B. Warden, County Engr.; E. B. Lewis, County Judge.

Tex., La Grange—Fayette County let contract to Tibbett Construction Co., Mineral Wells, at \$102,001 for 9.48 mi. Carmine-Ledbetter road.\*

Tex., Marshall—Harrison County will receive bids October 23 to grade, construct drainage structures and lay bituminous topping on 16.19 mi. State Highway No. 15, between Marshall and Louisiana State line, estimated cost \$75,000; W. J. Warren, County Engr.; John L. Pranglin, County Judge.

Tex., Pearsall—Frio County plans 14.83 mi. 18-ft. gravel road on State Highway No. 85 from Dilley to Dimmitt County line; estimated cost \$170,000; also plans 100-ft. bridge across Cibola River; R. E. Killmer, County Engr.; John L. Pranglin, County Judge.

Tex., San Antonio—City plans widening Crockett St. from 33 to 47 ft. east of Alamo Plaza to Nacigdoches St.; will receive bids Oct. 6 for concrete paving and curbing on 4 streets; let contract to Uvalde Rock Asphalt, San Antonio, to pave W. Houston St. Address The Mayor.

Tex., San Antonio—Bexar County plans 8.8 mi. State Highway No. 3, Castroville road, from Medio Creek to Medina County line; estimated cost \$149,000; R. E. Killmer, Acting County Engr.; Augustus McCloskey, County Judge.

Tex., Sanderson—Terrell County will receive bids soon for 9.06 mi. caliche surface State Highway No. 3, Emerson-Del Rio road, estimated cost \$118,000; John Stovell, County Engr.; G. J. Henshaw, County Judge.

Tex., Sweetwater—West Texas Construction Co., Cotton Exchange Bldg., Fort Worth, was awarded contract at \$47,448 for 2-in. bitulithic on 5-in. base on highway in Sweetwater; W. H. Bartlett, Sec.

Tex., Temple—City Comms., let contract to K. S. Hull, Jr., Temple, at \$212,000, to pave about 50 blocks in residence section with vitrified brick and concrete.\*

Tex., Vernon—Wilbarger County plans 5 mi. 16-ft. concrete road on State Highway No. 28; John B. Nabers, Engr.; O. T. Warlock, County Judge.



Tex., Vernon—Wilbarger County will receive bids soon for 5.26 mi. 18-ft. concrete pavement on State Highway No. 5, Harold-Electra road, estimated cost \$190,000; John B. Nabors, County Engr.; O. T. Warlock, County Judge.

Tex., Waco—McLennan County plans 1.26 mi. State Highway No. 2, Waco-Temple road, from Burceville, north, estimated cost \$39,460; also underpass at M. K. & T. Ry. crossing, estimated cost \$21,000, financed and built by Railway Co. and County; Mantan Hannah, County Engr.; Giles P. Lester, County Judge.

Tex., Waxahachie—Ellis County will receive bids Oct. 17 to place limestone base on about 50 mi. lateral roads; plans, etc., from W. A. Spalding, County Engr.

Tex., Waxahachie — Ellis County, Italy Dist., plans road building; will vote this week on \$180,000 bonds; W. A. Spalding, Engr.; H. R. Stovall, Judge.\*

Tex., Wichita Falls—Wichita County, E. P. Walsh, County Auditor, will receive bids October 27 to gravel and macadam surface 15 mi. Electra-K. M. A. road; plans, etc., from J. M. Isbell, County Engr.\*

Va., Danville—Details under Land Developments.

Va., Portsmouth—City plans smooth paving Randolph St. between First and Virginia Ave.; J. P. Jervey, City Mgr.

Va., Portsmouth—City let contract to Duke & Smith, Lafayette Bldg., to smooth pave streets around city market; J. P. Jervey City Mgr.\*

Va., Richmond—City plans grading, laying water, and gas mains, and constructing sewers in 3 streets and widening Marvern Ave., Address The Mayor.

W. Va., Bluefield—City let contract to Oscar Mitchell, Bluefield, to grade road from end of College Ave. to Central buildings on Bluefield College Hill, and to complete bridge across creek; to R. G. and W. E. Browning for stone work for bridge. Address The Mayor.

W. Va., Charleston—Kanawha County Court, will receive bids Oct. 7 for 1 mi. 14-ft. grading and paving Tyler Mountain road, Union Dist., penetration macadam, concrete and natural stone with asphalt mat.

W. Va., Charleston—City let contract to Moore & Rhodes, at 30 cts. per sq. yd. to lay approximately 5 mi. sidewalks. Address The Mayor.

W. Va., Huntington—City let contract to Barrett Asphalt Co. to resurface Norway Ave. beyond Woodmere Cemetery; Mat Miser, Street Supt.

W. Va., Huntington—City will receive bids Oct 10 to grade, curb and pave 8 streets and alleys; plans, etc., from A. B. Maupin, City Engr.

W. Va., Wayne — Wayne County, Union Dist., let contract to Hatfield Construction Co., Huntington, to grade 4½ mi. road from Tug River Highway at mouth of Wilson's Creek to Cabell County line at Sixteenth St. road.

### Sewer Construction

Ala., Birmingham—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., Kissimmee — City, B. B. Doughton, Mgr., will receive bids Oct. 10 to furnish all materials and labor and construct sewerage disposal works and system of sanitary sewers. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewerage System.)

Fla., LaBelle—City rejected all bids for installation of sewers and water mains and will install two systems with city forces; contracts for pipe let. Address The Mayor.\*

Fla., Manatee—Details under Road and Street Construction.

Fla., Sanford—City voted \$165,000 bonds for sewer extension and \$10,000 for cemetery. Address The Mayor.\*

Fla., Sarasota—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., Umatilla—Details under Land Developments.

Ga., Valdosta—City votes Oct. 31 on \$30,000 sewer extension bonds. Address the Mayor.

La., Amite—City voted \$65,000 bonds to install sewer system. Address the Mayor.

La., Oakdale—City will soon begin construction sewerage system; C. W. Janes Contracting Co., 70th St., Cedar Grove, Contrs., Shreveport, La.\*

Md., Ridgeley—City let contract to Brady Bros., Frostburg, Md., at \$39,000 for installing sewer and water systems.\*

Miss., Water Valley—Details under Water Works.

Mo., Kansas City—Details under Land Developments.

Mo., St. Louis—City received following low bids for construction of two sewers, constituting the major portion of the Rocky Relief sewer, the entire system will consist of 3 sewers and will cost approximately \$1,224,000; Frank A. Stiers, at \$664,289, for Rocky Branch relief sewer; Blackburn & Crean, 4036 Chouteau St., St. Louis, at \$316,928, for Warne Ave. sewer.\*

N. C., Charlotte—Details under Water Works.

N. C., Siler City—City, J. C. Gregson, Clk., will expend \$25,000 for construction of sewer system; Spoon & Lewis, American Bank Bldg., Engrs., Greensboro, N. C.; Virginia Machinery & Well Co., Inc., 1319 E. Main St., Richmond, Va., will bore wells.

Okla., Enid—Details under Road and Street Construction.

Okla., Yukon—City will construct \$10,000 sewer system; H. G. Olmstead & Co., Engrs., 2230 W. Eighteenth St.

Okla., Picher—City Councils of Picher and Cardin let contract to L. D. James, Miami, to complete septic tank.

S. C., Dillon—City voted \$65,000 bonds for sewer system. Address The Mayor.\*

Tenn., Mt. Pleasant—City contemplates issuing \$50,000 bonds for construction of sewerage system. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Dallas—Details under Land Developments.

Tex., Houston—Details under Land Developments.

Tex., Nacogdoches—Details under Land Developments.

Tex., San Antonio—City let contract to McKenzie Construction Co., Bedell Bldg., at \$18,000, to construct an extension to storm sewer on Grant Ave.

Tex., Trinity—City votes Oct. 6 on \$35,000 sewer bonds; W. W. Murray, Mayor.

Tex., Waco—City rejected all bids for construction of \$300,000 sewage disposal plant; Terrell Bartlett Engineering Co., Engrs., Calcasieu Bldg., San Antonio, Tex.\*

Va., Richmond—Details under Road and Street Construction.

### Telephone Systems

Ala., Birmingham—Southern Bell Telephone Co., 58 Marietta St., main office Atlanta, Ga., reported as planning to expend approximately \$1,000,000 during 1925 for plant extensions; T. Barton Baird, District Mgr.

Fla., Miami—Golden Beach Corp., 235 E. Flagler St., let contracts for building telephone lines and installing telephone service in subdivision; will connect for the present with the Miami exchange.

N. C., Franklin—Company organized with \$25,000 capital by A. W. Horn and Sam L. Rogers, both Franklin; D. G. Stewart, Asworth, Ga.

Tex., Houston—Details under Land Developments.

Tex., San Antonio—Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., Harry Martyn, Local Mgr., 215 E. Travis St., will erect \$180,000 addition to plant, 90x150-ft., steel, concrete and brick construction, tar and gravel roof; contract to be let in October; Sanguinet, Staats & Hedrick, Archts., First National Bank Bldg., Fort Worth, Tex.\*

### Textile Mills

N. C., Balfour—Balfour Mills reported to equip mill with high speed looms; equipment purchased from Hopedale Manufacturing Co., Hopedale, Mass.

N. C., Icard—Real Knitting Mills, Inc., office Hickory, N. C., incorporated with \$40,000 capital, Stanley Berry, Pres.; C. S. Grove, Sec.; has plant for manufacture men's hose, daily capacity 175 doz.

S. C., Clinton—Clinton Cotton Mills, W. J. Bailey, Treas., operating 70,000 spindles and 1570 looms, will soon change from steam power to electric; estimated cost \$150,000; equipment not purchased.

S. C., Greenville—Southern Weaving Co., F. D. Murdock, Pres., considering increase in capital from \$150,000 to \$180,000.

S. C., Union—Excelsior Mills let contract to H. J. Howitz, 301 W. Earle St., Greenville, S. C., for erection of weave shed; cost about \$75,000.\*

Tenn., Greeneville—W. H. Reaves and associates reported interested in erection of \$2,000,000 cotton mill with 30,000 spindles. Wire from Warner Tucker Co., Boston, Mass., advises: "Proposed cotton mill, Greeneville, would be 30,000 spindle mill, involving total investment of about \$2,000,000; it is contemplated that most of this investment will come from New England mill owners and Boston bankers; a substantial proportion is being raised by wealthy residents of Greeneville, Tennessee; matter not sufficiently advanced to make public addresses of engineers and contractors, but all inquiries should be referred to W. H. Reaves, Greeneville."

Tex., Waco—C. R. Miller Manufacturing Co., C. R. Miller, Pres., Dallas, Tex., increased capital from \$1,750,000 to \$3,250,000; reported to plan erection of \$1,000,000 mill.

### Water Works

Ala., Birmingham—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., LaBelle—Details under Sewer Construction.

Fla., Miami Beach—City, Van Alen Harris, Mgr., and Miami Water Co. will erect 500,000-gal. water tank; Chicago Bridge and Iron Works, 2105 Transportation Bldg., Chicago, Ill., and Pittsburgh-Des Moines Steel Co., 804 Curry Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa., have been asked to submit bids.\*

Fla., Sanford—City purchased 15,000 ft. of redwood stave pipe from Pacific Tank & Pipe Co., 2 Rector St., New York.\*

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Fla., Sarasota—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., Umatilla—Details under Land Developments.

Ga., Americus—City will vote Oct. 22 on \$25,000 water bonds. Address the Mayor.

Ga., Pelham—City will probably call election to vote on \$25,000 bonds to extend water works system. Address The Mayor.

Ga., Valdosta—City votes Oct. 31 on \$65,000 bonds for water extension. Address the Mayor.

Ky., Whitesburg—Whitesburg Water Works Co., lately noted incorporated with \$25,000 capital, C. H. Burton, Mgr. and Engr., will construct \$20,000 water works, concrete tanks.\*

La., Shreveport—City is reported to receive new bids for construction of a 3-in. conduit from Cross Lake to city in connection with water system development; The J. N. Chester Engineers, Engr., Pittsburgh, Pa.\*

Md., Loch Raven — Maryland Training School for Boys, C. W. Perkins, Sec. Board of Managers, 10 South St., Baltimore, Md. will open construction bids in about 3 weeks for construction of filter plant with capacity 50,000 gals. per day with future capacity 150,000 gals.; approximately 6500 ft. of 6 and 8-in. cast iron pipe, 12 ft. diam. tub filter 125 gal. per minute triplex pump and motor; all materials to be purchased by engineer acting for school authorities; plans and estimates not completed; have let contract for cast iron pipe and fittings to National Cast Iron Pipe Co., Tarrant City, Birmingham, Ala.; Abel Wolman, Ch. Engr. State Dept. of Health, 16 W. Saratoga St., Baltimore, Md.\*

Md., Ridgeley—Details under Sewer Construction.

Miss., Water Valley—City, W. C. Young, Clk. opens bids Oct. 7 to furnish material and construct complete extension to water and sewer system; Massena L. Culley, Engr., Jackson, Miss. (See Machinery Wanted—Water and Sewers.)

N. C., Charlotte—City Commrs. authorized issuance of \$1,420,000 bonds for water, sewer, street and municipal buildings.

N. C., Mount Holly—City, O. L. Hoffman, Mayor, opens bids Oct. 14 for furnishing materials, equipment and constructing complete water purification plant and extensions to water main; The Carolina Engineering Co., Engr., 917 Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, N. C. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Purification Plant.)

N. C., Siler City—City, J. C. Gregson, Clk., will construct plant; cost \$50,000; Spoon & Lewis, Engrs., American Bank Bldg., Greensboro, N. C.; Virginia Machinery & Well Co., Inc., 1319 E. Main St., Richmond, Va., will bore wells.

Okla., Clinton—City will expend \$80,000 for construction of 6 wells and water mains; B. M. Hart, Engr., Oklahoma City.\*

Okla., Collinsville—City rejected \$125,000 bond issue for connecting city water system with Spavinaw project. Address The Mayor.

Okla., Durant—City will vote in about 30 days on \$50,000 bonds for construction of water works system. Address The Mayor.\*

Okla., Idabel—City will construct water works and supply system; also filtration plant; V. V. Long & Co., Engrs., Colcord Bldg., Oklahoma City.

Okla., Seminole—City let contract to N. S. Sherman Machine & Iron Works Co., 1822 E. Main St., Oklahoma City, at \$39,000, for construction of water works system; plans by Grant-Baker & Co., Oklahoma City.

Okla., Tipton—City let the following contracts for construction of water works sys-

tem: To McWane Cast Iron Pipe Co., Magnolia Bldg., Dallas, Tex., for 24 and 6-in. pipe; National Cast Iron Pipe Co., Kirby Bldg., Dallas, Tex., at \$1372 for 8-in. pipe; to W. M. Edward & Co., 3001 Knight St., at \$1830 for trenching, \$305 for back fill, \$557 for valves, \$236 for valve boxes and at \$5500 for tank; to Darling Valve Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Williamsport, Pa., for \$1856.

S. C., Spartanburg—City, R. B. Simms, Supt. Water Works, votes Sept. 30 on \$1,350,000 bonds for construction of plant; filter plant with 6,000,000 gals. capacity; 4,000,000 gal. reservoir; also plans extension to pipe line; will probably open construction bids in Dec.; P. H. Norcross, Engr., Atlanta, Ga.\*

Tex., Celina—City votes Oct. 7 on \$40,000 water works bonds. E. Ousley, Mayor.

Tex., Dallas—Details under Land Developments.

Tex., Houston—Details under Land Developments.

Tex., Nacogdoches—Details under Land Development.

Tex., Port Arthur—City Comsn. let contract to H. A. Payne Pump and Engine Co., Houston, Tex., for drainage pump with all equipments to be installed in water works.\*

Tex., Port Lavaca—City contemplates voting on bonds for water works plant; cost \$45,000. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Ralls—City, W. B. Winters, Sec., will expend \$50,000 for construction of 50,000-gal. tank and 50,000 concrete reservoir; Montgomery & Ward, Engrs., Wichita Falls, Tex.; will open machinery bids Oct. 8.\*

Tex., San Antonio—San Antonio Water Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated by J. H. Savage, J. W. Gaines, W. P. Phillips, 320 Encino Ave.

Tex., Trinity—City votes Oct. 6 on \$42,000 bonds for water works improvements; W. W. Murray, Mayor.\*

Va., Norfolk—City, Walter H. Taylor, 3rd, Director of Public Works, will receive bids Oct. 2 for laying water mains, valves, etc., in Monterey, Brunswick, etc. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Mains.)

Va., Portsmouth—City let contract to Duke & Smith, Lafayette Bldg., for construction of two sewer pumping stations at Race Ave. and Green St. and one on Douglas Ave.; 35x45 ft. brick and concrete; cost \$45,000 for buildings only; Jos. F. Weaver, Jr., City Engr.\*

Va., Richmond—Details under Road and Street Construction.

W. Va., Parkersburg—City contemplates voting on Nov. 4 on \$250,000 water improvement bonds. Address The Mayor.

### Woodworking Plants

Ark., Leslie—A. C. Edwards, Marshall, Ark. plans installing ironing board factory.

D. C., Washington—William E. Miller Furniture Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated by Wm. E. Miller, 1807 California Ave., N. W., and Estelle Groff, both of Washington; Samuel C. Sutton, Clarendon, Va.

Fla., Miami—Souvy Furniture & Decorating Co. incorporated with J. B. Harris, Pres.; E. Souvy, Gen. Mgr.

La., New Orleans—National Wood Products Co. has acquired site on St. Claude St., will establish plant for the manufacture of handles of all kinds.

N. C., Pilot Mountain—S. W. Fulk, interested in the establishment of factory to manufacture hickory handles and novelties; wants catalogues of machinery and equipment.

Tex., San Antonio—Stevens Sash & Door Co., 602 Monterey St., Albert Stevens, Pres., has acquired the Southern Sash and Door

Co., 810 Ennis St. Houston, the plant of R. A. Tooms Sash and Door Co. of Wichita Falls and wholesale distributing house at Fort Worth; will operate.

### FIRE DAMAGE

Ala., Birmingham—Plant of Acme Oil Co. of Alabama, 3000 Fifth Ave., North; estimated loss \$15,000.

Ala., Greenville—Department store building of Beeland Bros. Mercantile Co., under construction by Hugger Bros. Construction Co., Shepherd Bldg., Montgomery; loss \$25,000.

Ala., Natusulga—C. W. Akin's warehouse; loss \$60,000 to \$70,000.

Ark., Wilson—Wilson Negro High School building, recently completed at cost of \$60,000, donated in part by R. E. Lee Wilson.

Fla., Miami—Belcher Asphalt Paving Co.'s garage; loss not estimated.

Ga., Augusta—Harold A. Richardson's winter residence, Milledge Rd. and Gardner St., The Hill.

Ky., Bowling Green—W. H. Hoofnell's residence, Dunlavy residence, Frank Kister's barn; loss \$10,000. \*

Ky., White Plains—Gedney Farm Hotel; loss \$1,000,000; address The Proprietor.

La., New Orleans—Gulf Woodworking Co.'s plant at 2417 N. Peters St., owned by Miss Olze Cogswell, 8220 Zimple St., and factory building occupied by Kohlman, Moss & Cotton Felt Manufacturing Co. at 3101 Chartres St.; estimated loss \$16,600.

Md., Baltimore—Group of buildings at Morgan College, Arlington Ave. and Hillen Road, including residence of Dr. John Hayward, Dean; loss \$60,000.

Miss., Jackson—Louisiana Oil Corp.'s storage station at Bailey Ave. and Monument St.; estimated loss \$30,000.

Miss., Jackson—Henry Sikes' filling station and store near Tripp's Crossing, on new Canton Road.

Miss., Magnolia—E. A. Raborn's gin, sawmill and grist mill; estimated loss \$10,000.

Miss., McComb—The gin and saw mill of E. A. Raborn on the lower Magnolia-Walkers Bridge road; loss not estimated.

Mo., Mexico—L. C. Van Horne's barn near Mexico.

Miss., Schalter—Ed. Jones' country residence; loss \$100,000.

Miss., Scooba—Residence owned by Etta King, Columbus, Miss.

N. C., Concord—Piedmont Theater, owned by W. W. Flowe; loss \$100,000.

N. C., Middlesex—C. H. Murray, grocery store; James Moore, pressing club; S. B. Strickland, cafe; J. J. Wilder & Son, grocery store; Roscoe Gaston, barber shop.

Okla., Bristow—W. R. Pickering Lumber Co.'s yard; loss not estimated.

Okla., Drumright—Two 55,000 bbl. tanks on the No. 1 tank farm of The Texas Oil Co., main office of company Texas Bldg., Houston, Tex.

S. C., Spartanburg—Warehouse of C. L. Cannon & Bro. at Trade and Commerce Sts.; loss \$5000.

Tenn., Erwin—Bill Carroll's residence, Twin Oaks addition.

Tenn., Knoxville — Fulton Manufacturing Co.'s department building on Kingston Pike; loss \$20,000.

Tenn., Winchester—McDowell Bros. cafe; loss \$10,000.

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Tex., Big Lake—John Scott's ranch house, 4 miles from Big Lake.

Va., Harrisonburg—Shenandoah Valley Packing Co.'s plant at Stone Spring; loss \$40,000.

Tex., Lamkin—B. R. Onstott's warehouse and corn mill house.

Tex., Schulenberg—W. B. McClung's store; loss \$45,000.

Tex., Wimberly—Louis Cook's store and residence; Eli Hill's store; Willis Wagner's barn.

W. Va., Wheeling—Edward Emsley's barn

on Bethany Pike, near Wheeling; loss \$10,000.

### Damaged by Storm

Ark., Hot Springs National Park—St. Luke's Episcopal Church, address the Rector, Eastman Hotel, Glenwood Hotel, G. A. Bates' cottage.

W. Va., Logan—Logan Planing Mill Co.'s plant; loss about \$20,000.

## BUILDING NEWS

### BUILDINGS PROPOSED

#### Association and Fraternal

Ark., Barton—Phillips County Ku Klux Klan reported contemplating erecting of Klavern to seat 3000.

Fla., Sulphur Springs (R. R. Station Tampa)—Sulphur Springs Lodge, I. O. O. F., W. G. Austin, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., plans to erect 2-story building; business offices on first floor, lodge room, banquet hall, etc., on second.

Ga., Atlanta—Young Women's Christian Assn., Mrs. Archibald H. Davis, Pres., plans to erect 50x70-ft. gymnasium and 25x60-ft. swimming pool as first units of new building; cost \$75,000; A. Ten Eyck Brown, Archt., Forsyth Bldg., Atlanta.

Ky., Ashland—Young Men's Christian Assn., S. R. Rectanus, Chmn. Steering Comm. will hold campaign in spring for funds to erect building.

La., Shreveport—Young Men's Christian Assn., C. R. Minor, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., 539 Stone Ave., rejected bids for reinforced concrete, brick and stone building, Travis and McNeil Sts.; will have plans revised by C. W. King, Giddens-Lane Bldg., Shreveport, and call for new bids; cost about \$500,000.\*

Md., Baltimore—Knights of Columbus, Wm. S. Aumen, Jr., Pres., 107 E. Lombard St., will receive bids Oct. 3 for clubhouse, Madison and Cathedral Sts.; cost \$1,000,000, 6 stories, 184x150 ft., concrete, oak and tile floors, slag roof, concrete foundation, hollow and interior tile, metal ceilings and doors, vaults, vault lights, ventilators, ornamental terra cotta, steel sash and trim, wire glass, vacuum modulated system of heat, electric wiring and fixtures, 2 traction type elevators, swimming pool, baths; Geo. R. Callis, Jr., Archt., 611 American Bldg.; Clough & Molloy, Harford Rd., contr. for stone; following contractors estimating: B. F. Bennett Building Co., 123 S. Howard St.; Consolidated Engineering Co., Calvert Bldg.; Frainie Brothers & Haigley, 19 W. Franklin St.; Geo. A. Fuller Co., American Bldg.; J. Henry Smith, 300 E. 33rd St.; Henry Smith & Sons, 113 S. Hanover St.; P. C. Streett Engineering Co., 406 St. Paul St.; John J. Moylan, 538 N. Calvert St.; Jas. J. O'Connor, 52 Knickerbocker Bldg.; Henry L. Maas, 601 Munsey Bldg.; Cogswell-Koether Co., 406 Park Ave.; Geo. Monmonier, 1711 McCulloh St., all Baltimore.\*

Md., Cumberland—Young Men's Christian Assn., 219 Baltimore Ave., W. H. Lewis, Gen. Sec., will probably have revised working plans and specifications ready in about 6 weeks for bids on new building; cost \$350,000; Shattuck & Laver, Archts., 19 S. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.\*

Mo., St. Louis—Young Men's Christian Association, F. W. A. Vesper, Chmn., Gen. Bldg. Comm., selected La Beaume & Klein, Compton Bldg., St. Louis, as architects for \$1,425,000 downtown branch, 16th and Locust Sts.; Edw. Gengenbach, member Bldg. Comm.; other branches to be erected in connection with \$3,000,000 development program with members of unit building committees as follows: West End, Union St. and Delmar Blvd., \$450,000, Donald Gibbons; South Side, near Tower Grove Park, \$400,000, W. L. Clucas, 4150 Hartford St., Carondelet, \$15,000; R. W. Erwin, 6626 Vermont St., additions; North Side, O. L. Bleibinger, 5354 Delmar St., Railroad, F. E. Anderson, Pine St., Hutchins Inge, 2645 Lawton St.; also to erect \$150,000 four-story building, Sarah St. and Finney Ave., to be known as Edwardsville Branch.\*

N. C., Enfield—Scottish Rite Bodies, R. C. Dunn, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., will receive bids Oct. 14 (extended date) for erection and completion of Scottish Rite Temple; cost \$75,000, 3 stories; plans on file at office Geo. R. Bennette, Sec., Enfield, and may be had from Benton & Benton, Archts., Wilson, N. C.\*

Okla., Enid—H. W. Lee, member, Young Men's Christian Assn. State Comm., advises erection of \$250,000 four-story building is being delayed until next year.\*

S. C., Charleston—Labor Temple, Dowell E. Patterson, Pres., plans to remodel building.

Va., Norfolk—Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Geo. W. Hill, Chmn., and Edmund Blease, Sec. Bldg. Comm., 729 Thirty-fourth St., plans to erect building to provide quarters for various lodges.

W. Va., Logan—Young Men's Christian Assn. and Chesapeake & Ohio R. R. Co., C. W. Johns, Ch. Engr., First Nat. Bank Bldg., Richmond, Va., reported as contemplating erection of \$100,000 building.

#### Bank and Office

Ala., Birmingham—Alabama Power Co., Thos. F. Martin, Pres., Brown-Marx Bldg., is reported to break ground within few days for 13-story office building, 6th Ave. and 18th St.; 62x140 ft.; steel frame, brick and limestone exterior, 4 elevators, cost about \$800,000; Warren, Knight & Davis, Empire Bldg., Archts., Birmingham; S. Nesselroth, New York City, Asso. Archt.\*

Ala., Tusculumbia—Chamber of Commerce plans to erect \$10,000 community building.

Ark., Fayetteville—Arkansas National Bank purchased Light Bldg. and will remodel and install new fixtures for banking quarters.

Fla., Fulford-by-the-Sea—Florida Cities Finance Co., M. C. Tebbetts, Pres., 145 E. Flag-

ler St., Miami, Fla., will erect 2-story administration building and band shell in Central Park; will also erect 50 concrete block and stucco dwellings, cost \$7500 up, and expend \$20,000 to remodel Miami offices; H. D. Fiedler, Archt., Miami.

Fla., Kelsey City—Wm. Manley King, Architect, West Palm Beach, Fla., prepared plans for \$15,000 bank building; apartments on second floor; bids opened.

Fla., Stuart—Pfeiffer & O'Reilly, Lemon City, Fla., are preparing plans for remodeling Stanley Kitching building; cost \$10,000; 14 double office suites on second floor; marquis.

Fla., Tampa—O. K. Jelks, Quitman, Ga., purchased 40x70-ft. site, Franklin and Jackson Sts., and is reported to erect 10-story office building.

Ky., Louisville—Louisville Real Estate Board, Railway Bldg., purchased building and will expend \$20,000 to remodel for offices.

La., Lake Charles—Vacuum Oil Co., Winfield C. Brower, Gen. Mgr., will erect office buildings. (See Buildings Proposed—Warehouses.)

Mo., Kansas City—Belfast Investment Co., 226 New York Life Bldg., plans to erect \$200,000 building for offices, etc.; 6 or 8 stories, 96x103 ft., reinforced concrete and steel.

Mo., St. Louis—W. J. Knight Engineering Co., Wainwright Bldg., reported as structural engineers for \$8,000,000 administration office building for Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., E. D. Nims, Pres., on block bounded by 10th, 11th, Pine and Chestnut Sts.; about 25 stories with 2 upper floors for elevator shaft and penthouse; about 894,369 sq. ft. floor space, 152x225 ft., brick; W. O. Pennell, Ch. Engr., care owner, Boatmens Bank Bldg.; Mauran, Russell & Crowell, Archts., Chemical Bldg., all St. Louis.\*

Miss., Okolona—Okolona Bank will let contract Oct. 14 for building; cost \$35,000; will also purchase vault door and bank fixtures; S. E. Adams, Chmn., Okolona; C. H. Lindsley, Archt., Jackson, Miss.

N. C., Greensboro—Gate City Building & Loan Assn., Dr. W. P. Beall, Pres., 400 Asheboro St., will erect \$40,000 to \$45,000 office building, Greene St. brick, terra cotta or sandstone, 2 stories and mezzanine, 48x58 ft.; total expenditure, including site, about \$80,000; Chas. C. Hartmann, Archt., Jefferson Bldg., Greensboro.

S. C., Rock Hill—Citizens Bank & Trust Co., John R. Shurley, Vice-Pres.-Cashr., will receive bids Oct. 14 for 5-story and basement bank and office building, Main and Caldwell Sts.; fireproof, steel, concrete and brick, elevators; C. C. Hartmann, Archt., Jefferson Bldg., Greensboro, N. C.\*

S. C., Rock Hill—Peoples National Bank, C. L. Cobb, Cashr., is having plans and specifications prepared by Chas. C. Hartmann, Jefferson Bldg., Greensboro, N. C., for 4-story and basement addition to bank and office building, and it will probably be 2 or 3 weeks before bids are received; cost \$75,000, about 50 to 60 ft. long, 34 ft. wide; 25 additional offices; vault door, additional safety deposit boxes and other vault equipment; additional bank furniture and fixtures.\*

Tex., Abilene—J. M. Radford will erect 3-story store and office building; 100x135 ft., fireproof; Davis S. Castle Co., Merchants Bank Bldg., Dallas, Tex., and Abilene; bids opened Oct. 7.

W. Va., Charleston—Kanawha Valley Bank, J. C. Dickinson, Pres., Capitol and Kanawha ts., reported as finishing revised plans, bids to be taken about Oct. 15, for 19-story brick bank and office building, Kanawha and Capitol Sts.; Alfred C. Bossom, Archt., 680 Fifth Ave.,

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

New York City, wires: "Exact height and size Kanawha Valley Bank not yet settled; will inform you at time of decision."

W. Va., Clendenin—Clendenin State Bank, J. W. Parris, Pres., will erect \$50,000 building; 2 stories and basement, brick and hollow tile; Knapp & Haviland, Archts., Capitol City Bank Bldg., Charleston, W. Va.

W. Va., Princeton—Hales Pharmacy will erect \$70,000 store and office building; three stories and basement, 59x130 ft., brick; Wysong & Bengston, Archts., Professional Bldg., Charleston, W. Va.

W. Va., Sistersville—Petroleum Exploration Co., E. A. Durham, Pres., will erect \$30,000 office building; two stories and basement, 40x71 ft., brick and stucco on tile; Edw. Bates Franzheim, Archt., 1425 Chapline St., Wheeling, W. Va.; bids opened September 25.

### Churches

Ala., Birmingham—Independent Presbyterian Church, W. E. Mitchell, Pres. Men's Club, 1501 Sixteenth Ave., S, plans to erect auditorium.

Ark., Hot Springs National Park—St. Lukes P. E. Church, Rev. Chas. F. Collins, Rector, 511 W. Pullen St., plans to rebuild burned structure; probably main auditorium and parish house.

D. C., Washington—Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Incarnation, Max Volberg, Trustee, Union Savings Bank, will erect 1-story stone addition, 14th and Gallatin Sts., N. W.; Gregg & Leisenring, Archts., 817 Fourteenth St., N. W., Washington.

Fla., Bradentown—Westminster Presbyterian Church purchased site, Central Ave. and Sycamore St., and plans to erect building. Address The Pastor.

Fla., Miami Beach—Methodist Church is having plans completed by W. E. Brown, Miami Beach, for building.

Fla., Sarasota—Presbyterian Church plans to erect \$50,000 building. Address The Pastor.

Ga., Atlanta—Central Presbyterian Church, J. E. Kirk, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., is having plans prepared by Dougherty & Gardner, Stahlman Bldg., Nashville, Tenn., for \$100,000 brick and stone building, gift of Mrs. John J. Eagan.\*

Ga., Atlanta—Gordon Street Baptist Church, John H. Hudson, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., 561 Gordon St., has started work on \$30,000 granite annex; 2 stories and balcony; auditorium to seat 900; N. Sargent Hamilton, Archt., Flatiron Bldg., Atlanta.\*

Ga., Augusta—Curtis Baptist Church, Rev. C. Sheridan, Pastor, 1341 15th St., is having plans prepared by Scroggs & Ewing, Archts., Lamar Bldg., Augusta, for \$75,000 auditorium, 1300 block Broad St.; work to start in Nov.; architects to supervise construction.\*

Ga., Cedartown—Baptist Church plans to erect brick veneer building; composition roof; N. Sargeant Hamilton, Archt., Spring Lake Drive, Atlanta, Ga.

Ky., Henderson—First Baptist Church, Rev. Logan D. English, Pastor, will erect \$90,000 Sunday school addition; three stories and basement, 140x150 ft., brick and stone; Ferand & Fitch, Archts., Washington Univ., St. Louis, Mo.

Ky., Irvine—Church of Christ, Disciples, Rev. P. Bennett, Pastor, contemplates erection of \$50,000 Sunday school building.

Ky., Louisville—Arlington Christian Church, Rev. Burton L. Hoffman, pastor, is having plans prepared by Churchill & Gillig, 910 Fayette Bank Bldg., Lexington, for 3-story brick building, N. Limestone St.; stone

foundation; total cost, without furnishings and equipment, \$75,000; first unit \$35,000; other details not decided; work to start in spring.\*

Miss., Meridian—First Baptist Church, Dr. L. R. Christie, Pastor, plans to remodel and enlarge building and install pipe organ; cost \$50,000.

Miss., Meridian—First Presbyterian Church will erect brick building; razing present structure. Address The Pastor.

Mo., Kansas City—Centropolis Baptist Church, Rev. D. H. Howerton, Pastor, 6220 Lee St., contemplates erecting \$80,000 Sunday school; three stories and basement, brick, stone trim.

N. C., Charlotte—Dilworth Methodist Church, Rev. Geo. D. Herman, Pastor, 1811 Cleveland Ave., will erect \$150,000 main auditorium, East Boulevard, Dilworth; Sunday school to be erected later; Marvin W. Helms and C. C. Hook, Asso, Archts., 338 S. Church St., both Charlotte.

N. C., Hickory—St. Andrews E. L. Church, Rev. P. J. Bame, pastor, desires to engage architect to prepare plans for church, Sunday school building and parsonage; cost about \$100,000; main auditorium to seat 1000 Sunday school 1500; latter 2 stories and basement; equipment, furnishings, etc., including brick, steel for frame, roofing, mortar materials, to cost about \$30,000.\*

Tenn., Clarksville—United Brethren Church has broken ground for 2-story brick veneer building, Madison St. and Greenwood Ave.; auditorium to seat 300, Sunday-school rooms, etc. Address The Pastor.

Tenn., Gallatin—Presbyterian Church, J. A. Wemyss, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., will remodel and erect additions to building after plans by Dougherty & Gardner, Archts., Stahlman Bldg., Nashville, Tenn.\*

Tex., Del Rio—First Baptist Church will soon take bids on concrete, brick, hollow tile and frame building; cost without furnishings and equipment, \$50,000; 1 story and basement, 100x90 ft., cement and pine floors, concrete foundation, composition roof, ventilators, steel sash and trim, indirect lighting; heating and cooling plant bids called for but not yet let; Will N. Noonan, Archt., Moore Bldg., San Antonio, Tex.; excavation completed.\*

Tex., Plainview—First Baptist Church, A. C. Hatchell, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., has plans in progress by Kerr & Walsh, Amarillo, Tex., for 2-story and full basement brick and stone building; 74x125 ft., hardwood and concrete floors, reinforced concrete foundation, tar and gravel roof, metal ceilings, plaster board, ventilators, ornamental terra cotta, rolling partitions, wire glass, vacuum vapor steam heat; cost \$85,000, exclusive of furniture.\*

Tex., Marlin—Methodist Church plans to remodel and erect Sunday school addition; cost \$25,000. Address the Pastor.

Va., Portsmouth—Fourth Street Baptist Church will remodel building and erect Sunday school; cost about \$50,000; C. M. Major, Archt., Commercial Bldg., Portsmouth.

W. Va., Huntington—St. John's Greek Eastern Orthodox Church, Nich Howours, Sec. Treas., 206 Eighth Ave., contemplates erecting \$20,000 building.

W. Va., Martinsburg—First Baptist Church plans to enlarge building. Address The Pastor.

W. Va., Mt. Hope—Baptist Church, L. S. Tulley, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., will erect \$30,000 Sunday school building; three stories and basement, 50x100 ft., brick and tile; Knapp & Haviland, Archts., Capitol City Bank Bldg., Charleston, W. Va.

W. Va., Wheeling—St. Paul's Evangelical Church, Rev. Aug. C. Rasche, Pastor, has plans by Martin, Orr & Martin, 190 E. Broadway, Columbus, O., for \$75,000 building, 38th and Wood Sts.\*

W. Va., Wheeling—Stone Presbyterian Church, Rev. L. B. Lewellyn, Pastor, 116 Stone Church Rd., is having plans prepared by C. W. Bates, 77 Twelfth St., Wheeling, for \$30,000 building, Elm Grove.\*

W. Va., Wheeling—First Church of Christ, Scientist, Essie Rogers, member Bldg. Comm., will probably take bids after Oct. 5 for brick building; 2 stories and basement, 54x92 ft., cost \$75,000; Ed. Wolfe, Archt., Commercial Bank Bldg., Sandusky, Ohio.\*

### City and County

Fla., Sanford—Jail—City Commissioners, W. B. Williams, City Mgr., voted \$50,000 jail bonds.

Fla., Tampa—Jail—Hillsborough County, Chas. T. Friend, Chmn. Board of Commrs., will erect \$250,000 jail; two stories and basement; 100 ft. sq.; brick and concrete, steam heat, accommodate 300 prisoners; Fred J. James, Archt., Citizens Bank Bldg., Tampa, advises he expects to have plans completed by first of next month. (Jail lately incorrectly noted to be erected at Plant City, Fla.)\*

Md., Baltimore—Comfort Stations—City, Chas. H. Osborne, Inspector of Bldgs., City Hall, has preliminary plans for comfort stations at Hollins and Belair markets.

Ga., College Park—City Hall—City purchased site for City Hall. Address The Mayor.

Md., Baltimore—Art Museum, City Hall Annex—City, Howard W. Jackson, Mayor, Howard Bryant, Pres. City Council, will vote November 4 on loans for \$1,000,000 art museum and \$2,000,000 office building as annex to city hall.\*

Mo., Kansas City—Fire Station—City will open bids October 2 for brick fire station, Liberty and Jay Sts.; cost about \$22,000, brick, cut stone trim, 2 stories, 40x77 ft., concrete floors, stone foundation, tar and gravel roof; M. J. O'Connor, Archt., 1020 Central St., Kansas City. Address City Purchasing agent; will also erect \$10,000 fire station, 9th and Mulberry Sts.; 2 stories and basement, 20x45 ft., brick; plans by Mr. O'Connor.\*

Mo., Nevada—City Hall—S. L. Higgins, City Clk., advises he does not know of any proposed proposition to build city hall.\*

Mo., St. Louis—Fire Station—City, E. R. Kinsey, Pres. Board of Public Service, will erect \$35,000 fireproof fire-engine house No. 17, Leonard St. and Easton Ave.; 2 stories, 32x75 ft., brick; E. E. Christopher, Archt.; L. R. Bowen, Ch. Engr.; H. Updike, Mech. Engr.; all care owner; will probably take bids about October 6

Mo., St. Louis—Police Station—City, W. E. Caulfield, member, Board of Police Commrs., purchased site, Natural Bridge Rd. and Belt Ave., Mars Place, for 2-story police station.

S. C., Orangeburg—City Hall—City, R. H. Jennings, Mayor, will probably call election on \$150,000 to \$200,000 city hall bonds.

Tex., Brownfield—Courthouse and Jail—Terry County will erect \$150,000 brick and concrete courthouse and jail. Address County Commrs.

Va., Portsmouth—Park Buildings.—City Mr. Jervey, City Mgr., will soon call for new bids on three buildings at City Park.



## Dwellings

Ala., Tuscaloosa—First Baptist Church, Prof. J. M. Burnett, member Bldg. Comm., plans to erect \$8000 to \$10,000 residence for Dr. L. O. Dawson.

Ark., Little Rock—W. B. Fort, 520 W. 2nd St., will erect 1-story residence, 1414 Hanger St.

Ark., Little Rock—A. N. DeMers will erect brick residence, 705 N. Jackson St.

Ark., Little Rock—H. A. Toland will erect residence, 419 W. 10th St.

Ark., Little Rock—Mrs. M. E. Jackson will erect residence, 2522 Ringo St.

Ark., Little Rock—W. D. Smith, 1810 W. 12th St., will erect residence, 1819 W. 12th St.

Ark., Little Rock—Twin City Bank plans to erect residence, 2104 E. Washington St.

D. C., Washington—A. C. Minnix, 1416 F St., N. W., will erect 5 frame dwellings, 43d Place, N. W.; 1 story, 26x30 ft.; total cost \$30,000.

D. C., Washington—M. F. Moore, Archt., Colorado Bldg., 14th and G Sts., is preparing plans for brick residence; 2 stories and basement, 20x50 ft.

Fla., Bradentown—Mrs. Chas. W. Scranton will erect \$10,500 residence, 414 Sarasota Ave.

Fla., Fulford-by-the-Sea—Florida Cities Finance Co., M. C. Tebbetts, Pres., 145 E. Flagler St., Miami, Fla., will erect 50 concrete block and stucco dwellings; cost \$7,500 up; H. D. Fiedler, Archt., Miami. (See Buildings Proposed—Bank and Office.)

Fla., Jacksonville—Murray Hill Investment Co., J. J. Logan, Pres., 411 Professional Bldg., will probably erect 50 dwellings to cost \$4000 to \$10,000 each.

Fla., Miami Beach—Paul Pollock, Pres. Fashion Millinery Co., 935 E. 63d St., Chicago, Ill., will erect residence, Meridian Ave. near 8th St.

Fla., Miami—Jas. H. Gilman, 236 N. Bay Shore Drive, will remodel residence, 1887 Brickell Ave.; cost \$28,000, tile and concrete; will also remodel cottage, 1819 S. Miami Ave.; cost \$1800, cement blocks.

Fla., Sarasota—A. M. Perry, DeLand, Fla., purchased site, Poeste Sol, Sarasota Beach, and will erect 12 Spanish type dwellings; cost \$15,000 to \$25,000 each; Floyd Hamill, Archt., Stovall-Nelson Bldg., Tampa, Fla.

Fla., Sarasota—First National Company organized with A. L. Joiner, Vice-Pres., First National Bank, as president, and will erect dwellings; capital stock \$100,000.

Fla., Sarasota—F. B. Ellerdice will erect 3 dwellings, Sarasota Beach; cost \$15,000 each.

Fla., Sebring—F. T. Haskins, Dan Andrews and T. E. Carson will erect 46 dwellings.

Fla., Tampa—W. L. Pearson, 1503 Nance Ave., will erect \$10,000 residence and garage, Nance and DuBois Aves.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Girl Scouts, Mrs. W. H. Lockhart, member Bldg. Comm., is considering erection of Spanish type dwelling.

Fla., West Palm Beach—M. S. McCracken purchased old Barrows tract and plans to erect \$25,000 Spanish type residence in connection with development.

La., Baton Rouge—I. H. Rubenstein, 629 North St., will erect \$14,000 residence, Oleander St.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Chas. Cretors, Chicago, Ill., will erect \$20,000 residence, Gruber-Carlberg addition; Spanish type; Wm. Manley King, Archt., West Palm Beach.

Ky., Boyd—T. Vannon Aiken will erect brick and stucco residence; 2 stories, 40x50 ft.; Scroggs & Ewing, Archts., Lamar Bldg., Augusta, Ga.

Ky., Fort Mitchell—Chas. Brocke, Gen. Mgr., Luhn & Stevie Co., 28 Pike St., Covington, Ky., contemplates erecting \$20,000 residence, Crestview Hills Subdivision.

Ky., Fort Thomas—E. W. Cooke, 25 Sunset Ave., will erect \$20,000 residence, Miami Parkway; 2 stories and basement; 32x58 ft., stone; E. C. Landberg, Archt., 435 Mt. Pleasant Ave.; J. K. Mays & Son, Contr., 103 Hiland Ave., both Fort Thomas.

Ky., Harlan—H. Bennett, care Pope Cawood Lumber Co. will erect brick residence, Mount St.; D. E. Perkins, Archt., Central St., Harlan.

Ky., Lexington—W. Preston Price, Main and Kentucky Sts., is having plans prepared by Churchill & Gillig, 910 Fayette Bank Bldg., Lexington, for \$40,000 residence, E. Main St.; 2½ stories and basement, 70x52 ft., stone.\*

Ky., Lexington—S. B. Walton, 1242 Fayette Bank Bldg., will erect \$20,000 residence and garage, Paris Pike near Lexington; 2 stories and basement, 44x28 ft., frame; J. V. Moore, Archt., 344 McClelland Bldg., Warfield Gratz, Asso. Archt., Short and Limestone Sts., both Lexington.

La., Baton Rouge—Protestant Episcopal Church will erect rectory; W. T. Nolan, Archt., Canal-Commercial Bldg., New Orleans, La.; will soon call for bids.

La., Shreveport—M. C. Brown, 2610 Gilbert St., and W. C. Ford, 419 Boulevard St., purchased 2 lots in Judson St., Queensborough, and will erect 2 dwellings.

Md., Baltimore—Maurice Swerdlin, 1904 E. Baltimore St., will erect 10 two-story brick dwellings, N. W. cor Thomas Ave. and Windsor Mill Rd.; total cost \$25,000.

Md., Baltimore—M. Lee Cohen, Atty., Equitable Bldg., will erect four Colonial dwellings, Park Heights Ave.; cost \$5000 each.

Md., Baltimore—Wm. Biel, care Cohen & Hughes, Inc., 227 W. Saratoga St., is having plans prepared by Edw. L. Palmer, 513 N. Charles St., for \$50,000 Colonial residence, S. E. cor. Kenoak and Green Spring Aves., Mount Washington.\*

Md., Baltimore—Sidney T. Dyer will erect 19 two-story brick dwellings, 2501-37 Garrett Ave.; total cost \$66,500.

Md., Baltimore—Macgill James, Asst. Sec. Treas., James Lumber Co., 921 Aliceanna St., will erect \$30,000 residence and garage; 2½ stories, brick; Buckler & Fenhagen, Archts., 325 N. Charles St., Baltimore.

Md., Baltimore—M. L. Saulsbury, 1425 Poplar Grove St., will erect 10 brick dwellings, 2201-19 Riggs Ave.; 2 stories, 15x35x25 ft.; total cost \$50,000.

Md., Baltimore—Walbrook Construction Co. will erect 15 brick dwellings, 2801-29 Baker St.; 2 stories, 15x30x20 ft.; total cost \$40,000.

Md., Baltimore—Thos. Mullan, 3945 Greenmount Ave.; will erect 10 two-story brick dwellings, S. E. cor. Wilson and Dumbarton Aves.; total cost \$20,000.

Md., Silver Spring—Senator O. E. Weller, care U. S. Senate, Washington, D. C., purchased Sidney West dwelling and will improve.

Miss., Hazlehurst—Robt. Burnley will erect residence, Georgetown St.

Miss., Hazlehurst—W. S. Henley will erect bungalow, Extension St.

Mo., Chillicothe—M. G. Drumm, Columbia, Mo., will erect residence.

Mo., Clayton (Ind. Branch St. Louis)—Frank H. Leibinger, 4103 Wyoming St., St. Louis, will erect \$15,000 residence, Moorlands Park; 28x55 ft., tile and stucco.

Mo., Independence—John Johnson will erect residence, 1315 S. Osage St.

Mo., Independence—Simpson Realty Co. will erect residence, Emery St.

Mo., Kansas City—E. R. Deweese, 1020 Rialto Bldg., will erect \$15,000 residence, 70th and Darmouth Sts.; 2 stories and basement, 30x40 ft., frame; C. E. Shepard, Archt., 412 Huntzinger Bldg., Kansas City.

Mo., Kansas City—Dr. R. J. Rinehart, 409 Bryant Bldg., will erect residence, 58th St. and Bellevue Ave., Country Club Ridge.

Mo., Kansas City—G. F. Foote will erect \$10,000 residence, 3217 Myrtle St.

Mo., Kansas City—C. L. King, 3218 Central St., will erect 2 frame duplex dwellings, 5418-22 The Paseo and dwelling, 745 E. 72nd St.; total; cost \$15,000.

Mo., Kansas City—E. E. Ohlson will erect residence, 4246 Flora St.

Mo., Kansas City—Frank Pavlick, 5601 Harrison St., will erect residence, 72 E. 70th St.

Mo., Kansas City—Edw. F. Reyburn will erect \$10,000 residence, 10 E. 66th St.

Mo., Kansas City—J. J. Snyder, 316 American Bank Bldg., will erect 3 dwellings, 1702-04-08 E. 41st St.; total cost \$10,000.

Mo., Kansas City—N. B. Terrell will erect \$12,000 residence, 3736 Holmes St.

Mo., Kansas City—Wood-Kresse will erect 2 dwellings, 4015-17 Bales St.

Mo., Poplar Bluff—Hugh Mason will erect bungalow, Main and Selma Sts.

Mo., St. Joseph—C. A. Baldwin will erect residence, 1021 Randolph St.

Mo., St. Louis—Frank A. Hueser, Archt., 4334-A Fair Ave., prepared plans for \$12,000 residence, Floriss Place; 1½ stories, 29x36 ft., brick.

Mo., St. Louis—Mrs. E. M. Palmer, Title Guaranty Bldg., will erect three brick dwellings, Kingshighway; cost \$6500 each; 1½ stories, 27x30 ft.; O. J. Popp, Archt., Odd Fellows Bldg., St. Louis.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Pilot Real Estate Co., Wauchula Bank Bldg., will erect 5 dwellings, Elizabeth Ave.; cost \$28,000.

Okla., Enid—Mr. Benson, Cashr., American National Bank, plans to erect residence near Garfield School.

Okla., Okmulgee—Sandy Fax will receive bids October 20 for brick residence; cost \$20,000, 1 story, 39x69 ft., concrete foundation, red tile roof, oak floors, pine finish, I-beams and angle iron, gas vapor system of heat, metal lath, waterproofing, mortar colors, deadening quilt; Paul E. Meeting, Archt., 1110 E. 4th St., Okmulgee.\*

Tenn., Bartlett—C. B. Dudley will erect Colonial country residence, Leno Place, near Bartlett; clapboard, rough stone work, shingle roof, 2½ stories, 2 baths; Geo. Mahan, Jr., Archt., American Bank Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.

Tenn., Nashville—C. C. Kagner will erect \$22,000 residence, Woodlawn Ave.; C. A. Ferguson, Archt., Arcade Bldg., Nashville.

Tenn., Nashville—C. C. Waggoner will erect \$22,000 brick veneer residence, Woodlawn Ave.; C. A. Ferguson, Archt., Arcade Bldg., Nashville.

Tex., Dallas—D. A. Barnett, 6136 Bryan Parkway, will erect \$14,500 residence, 6662 Lakewood Blvd.; 7 rooms, 2 stories, brick veneer.

Tex., Dallas—W. H. Goodnight, 403 N.

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Edgefield St., will erect \$12,000 residence, 1123 Canterbury Court; 6 rooms, brick veneer.

Tex., Dallas—Dallas Home Building Co., 4908 S. Central St., will erect 9 five-room frame cottages, 2906-10-14-18-22-07-11-15-19-23 Jerome St.; total cost \$22,500.

Tex., Dallas—W. M. Perry, 5103 Worth St., will erect 8-room brick veneer residence, 7042 Clayton St.; cost about \$10,000.

Tex., Greenville—J. M. Massay plans to erect number of bungalows, Mineral Heights addition.

Tex., San Antonio—Edw. N. Czerner, 529 Hicks St., contemplates erecting residence in Woodlawn Hills.

Tex., San Antonio—Ernest Huedepohl, 135 Argo Ave., will erect 7-room stucco residence, Blue Bonnett Hills.

Tex., San Antonio—Sim A. Potts, 111 W. Euclid Ave., will erect several cottages, Garza and San Jacinto Sts.; 3 and 4 rooms.

Tex., San Antonio—Mr. Wallace, care Center Point Lumber Co., will erect 6-room frame and stucco residence, Verde Creek, near Center Point.

W. Va., Morgantown—R. I. Stevenson, 101 Tremont St., Boston, Mass., is preparing plans for \$25,000 residence; 2½ stories, 27x52 ft., brick and stucco on metal lath.

### Government and State

Ga., Newnan—Internal Revenue Office—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., will receive bids Oct. 17 for new office for Internal Revenue, including incidental changes in mechanical equipment of postoffice; drawings and specifications from Custodian at site or from office Supervising Archt.

La., New Orleans—Repairs—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., will receive bids Oct. 17 for roof and miscellaneous repairs to U. S. Mint Building; drawings and specifications from Custodian at site or from office Supervising Archt.

Tex., Port Arthur—Armory—111th Engineers, P. Williams, Capt., plan to erect \$15,000 one-story brick and concrete armory.

### Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Ga., Athens—Clarke County, J. M. Hodgson, H. W. White and J. H. Griffith, Commrs. of Roads and Revenues, will vote October 17 on \$200,000 general hospital and \$50,000 tubercular hospital bonds.

La., Shreveport—Drs. J. C. Willis, Sr., Merchants Bldg., J. C. Willis, Jr., and others, are having plans prepared by J. P. Annan, 1319 Fairfield Ave., Shreveport, for \$55,000 clinic on Margaret Place; 3 stories, 64x76 ft., brick.

Mo., Carthage—Carthage Hospital Assn., S. Reynolds, Pres. Board of Directors, is having preliminary drawings made by Holt, Price & Barnes, 800 Davidson Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., for reinforced concrete and brick hospital; cost with furnishings and equipment, \$150,000; hollow and interior tile, metal doors, ventilators, ornamental terra cotta, steel sash and trim, wire glass; Archts. advise will have full information in about 90 days.\*

Tex., Abilene—State Board of Control, S. B. Cowell, Chmn., Austin, Tex., will erect \$50,000, one-story recreation building and two-story dormitory at State Epileptic Colony; reinforced concrete and brick; David S. Castle Co., Archts., Merchants Bank Bldg., Dallas, Tex., to have plans completed for former about Oct. 1 and for latter about Oct. 8.

W. Va., Huntington—Kessler-Hatfield Hospital Assn., care P. I. Willet, Archt., 706 Robson-Prichard Bldg., will erect \$100,000 main hospital building, 6th Ave. and 2nd St.; 7 stories and basement, 35x75 ft., brick and hollow tile.

W. Va., Maggie—State Board of Control, J. S. Lakin, Pres., State Capitol, Charleston, W. Va., will erect kitchen and laundry building; 1 story, brick; Paul A. Davis, 3rd and Dunlap, Archts., Presser Bldg., 1713 Sansome St., Philadelphia, Pa.

### Hotels and Apartments

Fla., Eau Gallie—Eau Gallie Hotel Co. composed of Philip I. Hoover, Ridgewood, N. J.; Ernest F. Klee, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Jas. H. Donnelly, Ridgewood, N. J., purchased 6 lots fronting Dixie Highway, Seventh St. and Highland Ave., and contemplate erection of 2-story and basement, Spanish design, concrete and interlocking tile and stucco finish hotel building.

Fla., Manatee—E. D. Duncan and associates of Atlanta contemplate erection of 8 to 10-story hotel, to cost from \$500,000 to \$750,000, on property 250x250 ft., in Beauvue Estates.

Fla., Miami—C. F. Archer will erect \$35,000, 8-suite, concrete block apartment house.

Fla., Miami—J. H. Davis has plans by J. C. Gault, Real Estate Bldg., Miami, for erection of \$15,000, 2-story, concrete block, stucco building to contain 2 apartments on each floor, composed of 4 rooms, bath and screened porch, on N. E. 28th St., Bankers Park.

Fla., Miami—J. D. Gray has purchased 3 lots in Miramar as sites for apartment houses.

Fla., Miami—Richard Chambers will erect \$20,000, 2-story, cement block, 8-family apartment building on N. W. Seventh Ave.

Fla., Miami—E. E. Spainhour contemplates erection of apartment building at Sixth St. and Euclid Ave.

Fla., Miami—E. D. Sullivan, Columbus, Ohio, has plans in progress by E. A. Nolan, Professional Bldg., Miami, for erection of \$525,000, 15-story, 70x135 ft., 140-apartment hotel.

Fla., Miami—Cornelia and K. C. Thomas will erect \$35,000, 12-family, 2-story, cement block apartment house at 331 S. W. Seventh St.

Fla., Miami Beach—J. W. Kirst, 610 Ocean Drive, contemplates erection of 16-apartment building on Euclid Ave. and Fourth St.

Fla., Okeechobee—Chas. L. Henck has organized real estate corporation to subdivide 12,000 acres of land; plans include erection of 125-room, \$250,000 hotel.

Fla., Sarasota—J. H. Lord advises that he will not erect 65-room hotel at 7th St. and Central Ave., as recently reported.\*

Fla., St. Petersburg—S. B. Stephens will erect 4 apartment houses at Third Ave. south, between 10th and 11th Sts., to cost \$2500 each.

Fla., Tampa—Tampa Apartment & Hotel Corp. has been organized with \$200,000 capital to finance construction of 100 apartment houses of eight apartments each; will be erected in 20 different groups of about five apartments each; to be completely furnished; floor and ceiling ventilation; Robert C. Laferty, Archt., 3135 Broadway, New York City.

Fla., Tampa—Florida Realty & Mortgage Co., 311 Franklin St., W. F. Miller, Pres., announced plans for erection of island hotel on part of 123 acres adjoining Temple Crest;

will include boat houses, bathing pavilion, etc.

Ga., Athens—Dr. W. L. Moss, executor of Moss estate, has plans in progress by Fred J. Orr, Athens, for remodeling Commercial Hotel.

Ga., Brunswick—Robert McGinnis, Cartersville, Ga., and Dr. J. H. Lorenz, 84 St. Louis Place, Atlanta, purchased Wallace site at pier of St. Simon's and contemplate erecting hotel building.

Ga., Ingleside—G. F. Willis, Candler Bldg., Atlanta, has plans in progress by Arthur Neel Robinson, Candler Bldg., Atlanta, for erection of \$15,000, brick apartment building; tile roof.

La., Shreveport—J. P. Annan, Archt., 1319 Fairfield St., has submitted plans for erection of 27-room hotel and store building at Louisiana and Snow Sts.; 5 stores facing Louisiana St. and hotel lobby entrance on Snow St. side.

Mo., Kansas City—C. E. Collins, 211 W. 43rd St., will erect \$10,000, 2-story apartment building at 2923 Flora St.

Mo., Kansas City—L. A. Weber will erect \$35,000, 3-story apartment building at 2941 Forest St.

Mo., St. Louis—W. Newman, 3547 S. Jefferson Ave., is taking bids for erection of \$13,000, 2-story, 34x48 ft., brick, 4-family apartment building on S. Jefferson Ave.; Oliver J. Popp, Archt., Odd Fellows Bldg., St. Louis.

Mo., Springfield—G. F. Reed, Archt., 423 Woodruff Bldg., advises that Mrs. Gertrude Decker will not erect apartment building on Cherry St., as recently reported.

N. C., Asheville—Mount Mitchell Development Co. has engineers and architects laying out ground and preparing plans for Mount Mitchell Inn, to be erected on Commissary Hill, Mount Mitchell.

N. C., Asheville—H. H. Nabor will erect \$34,000, 2-story, wood, apartment building on Edgehill Ave.

N. C., Charlotte—Emma D. Howie will erect \$12,000 apartment building at 1502 E. Fourth St.

N. C., Greensboro—D. O. Warner will erect \$13,000, 24-room apartment building at 323 S. Edgeworth St.

N. C., Henderson—Executive Committee, composed of 26 local men, R. S. McCain, Chmn., voted to purchase Vance Hotel property and make extensive remodeling of present building and erect addition.

Okla., Pauls Valley—Mrs. Mardie R. Grant, owner of Leland Hotel, opened bids for alterations and addition to cost \$30,000; work includes addition of third story, new plumbing and vapor heating systems; Andrew Fraser, Archt., Austin.

Okla., Tulsa—A. C. Fabry, Archt., 213 Commercial Bldg., has completed plans for erection of \$50,000 brick, stone and hollow tile, 3-story and basement, 50x100-ft. apartment building; owner's name withheld.

S. C., Florence—W. R. Barringer, owner of Florence Hotel, P. J. Maxwell and Sanborn Chase, owner of Central Hotel, are reported to contemplate erection of hotel on site of Central Hotel.

Tenn., Chattanooga—E. F. Calbach of New Orleans, La., and others interested in erection of tourist hotel to cost about \$500,000 and apartment house to cost about \$250,000.

Tex., Dallas—J. G. Martin, 5506 Alton St., will erect 6-room, brick veneer, 2-apartment and 6-room, brick veneer cottage at 6031 Linden St.; \$17,000.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.



Tex., Dallas—Max J. Rosenfield, 2527 S. Boulevard, will erect \$10,000, 10-room, brick veneer, 2-apartment building at 2809. South Boulevard.

Tex., Denton—Mrs. W. L. Hall will erect \$15,000 apartment building on Carrier St.

Tex., Georgetown—C. W. Sherrill, Pres., of Guaranty State Bank, announced that construction will start in 30 to 60 days on hotel to contain 52 bedrooms, lobby, dining room, lunchroom and roof garden; main building will be two 3-story wings; Giesecke & Harris, Archts., Littlefield Bldg., Austin.\*

Tex. Houston—B. W. Holtz, Sul Ross and Roseland Sts., will erect \$15,000, brick veneer, four 4-room apartment building at 4202 Lamar Ave.

Tex., Laredo—Percy Tyrrell and Lawrence Lyons have plans in progress by John Marriott, Frost Bldg., San Antonio, for erection of 120-room hotel.

Tex., San Antonio—Alex L. Adams will erect \$11,000 apartment building on Agarita St.

Tex., San Antonio—D. C. Pitts, 306 San Pedro Ave., will erect \$11,000, 20-room apartment building on San Pedro Ave., between Elmira and Euclid Sts.

Va., Norfolk—Commodore Apartment Corp. has plans by Philip B. Moser, Law Bldg., Norfolk, for erection of 48-family, 4-story, brick apartment building, 13th St. and Colonial Ave.

Va., Roanoke—Business Extension Corp., W. W. Boxley, Pres., Boxley Bldg., has plans by W. L. Stoddart, 54 E. 41st St., New York City, and will open bids Oct. 23 for erection of hotel building.\*

W. Va., Charleston—R. E. Risk, 1010 Washington St., has new plans in progress by Warne, Tucker & Patterson, 313 Masonic Bldg., Charleston, for \$100,000, 5-story and basement, brick and hollow tile store and apartment building.

W. Va., Huntington—O. J. Deegan, Deegan & Noonan Bldg., has plans by Richard M. Bates, Jr., Cammock-Watts Bldg., Huntington, for erection of \$200,000, 7-story and basement, 60x80 ft., brick, 30-suite apartment building, 4th Ave. and 12th St.

W. Va., Wheeling—W. T. Burkle, 1016 Market St., is taking bids for erection of \$20,000, 2-story and basement, 40x80 ft., brick and tile, 4-family apartment building, Warwood; G. H. Dieringer, Archt., 880 McCulloh St., Wheeling.

### Miscellaneous

Fla., Hallandale—Casino—Olof Zetterlund has plans and specifications by Pfeiffer & O'Reilly, Lemon City, and will open bids October 20 for erection of tile wall, stucco exterior, plaster interior, 53.8x89 ft., 2-story and basement, Moorish type casino; maple and concrete floors, ventilators, hollow tile, cement block foundation, composition roof.\*

Fla., Miami—Clubhouse—South Florida Golf & Country Club, P. J. Davis, Pres., 202 Calumet Bldg., contemplates erection of \$250,000 clubhouse; details not complete; will expend \$1,000,000 for building and developing golf course and subdivision work; Watson & Garriss, Engrs.

Fla., Sarasota—Band Shell—M. L. Wread will erect stucco band shell on Mira Mar square; include retiring rooms for men and women; designed by Capt. Ben Jones, Sarasota.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Pinellas County Free Fair, F. A. Bradbury, Sec., contemplates erection of exhibition building.

Fla., Tampa—Clubhouse—Belmont Civic Assn., Osborne Ave. and 13th St., John Donnelly, Pres., contemplates erection of clubhouse.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Clubhouse—Palm Beach Yacht Club will soon call for bids for erection of \$45,000 clubhouse; 3 stories and basement; basement will contain gymnasium, grill, locker rooms, kitchen and apartments for steward; second floor will be living room 50x38 ft. with ceiling 2 stories high, banquet hall, dining room and parlors; third floor for game rooms; building committee is composed of Captains D. E. Dunkle, L. B. Thomas, A. L. Boble and others; will float \$60,000 bond issue.

Ky., Ashland—Tabernacle—M. W. Thomas, John Simpson and others are members of committee for erection of 100x195 ft. tabernacle on Central Ave.

La., New Orleans—Clubhouse—Moise H. Goldstein, Archt., Hibernia Bank Bldg., has completed plans for renovation and alteration of 3 upper floors of building, St. Charles and Gravier Sts., to be occupied by Louisiana Club; to cost about \$60,000 and begin Dec. 1.

Mo., Kansas City—John Schaake, 3232 Campbell St., will erect \$15,000, 2-story, brick building at 3145 Robert Gilham.

Mo., St. Louis—St. Louis Municipal Theater Assn., Arcade Bldg., will erect \$20,000, 1-story, 41x30 ft., reinforced concrete comfort station, Forest Park; LaBeaume & Klein, Archts., Compton Bldg., St. Louis.

N. C., Asheville—E. D. Latta has acquired property at intersection of Walnut and Penland Sts. and contemplates erecting business buildings, garages and theater.

Okla., Watts—Kansas City Southern Railway Co. is calling for bids for erection of eating house.

Tex., Greenville—Community Building—Fairlie Women's Home Demonstration Club contemplates erection of community building.

Tex., Houston—Clubhouse—Glenbrook Country Club has completed plans by Jas. Ruskin Bailey, 1606 Main St., Houston, and will soon let contract for erection of \$50,000, brick and hollow tile, 2-story clubhouse; Spanish tile roof, hardwood and concrete floors, plaster board, concrete foundation.\*

Tex., Orange—Fair Buildings—Orange County Fair Assn. will erect buildings for automobile and stock exhibits.

Tenn., Nashville—Optimist Club is promoting erection of memorial building on proposed aviation field, in honor of Lieut. John Harding; R. H. Thompson, Sec., 311 18th Ave., N., advises: "Plans are being made for public subscription; will be able to furnish information Jan. 1."

Tex., Beeville—Clubhouse—State Parks Board, D. E. Colp, Chmn., has offered 99-year lease to park committee of Chamber of Commerce, on 5-acre tract out of park, for purpose of erecting country club; 9-hole golf course will be established.

Tex., Lubbock—Orphanage—Board of Directors of West Texas Orphans' Home selected Peters & Haynes, Archts., Lubbock, to superintend erection of building.\*

Tex., Port Arthur—Fair Buildings—A. L. Burge, mgr. of Fair Assn., announced plans for erection of buildings at pleasure pier for exhibits.

Tex., San Antonio—Catholic Women's Assn., Anna R. Kelly, Pres., will launch drive on Oct. 5, for \$100,000, to eliminate present debt and erect building on site of present building; to be used as residence for business girls, educational and recreational center and home for Catholic interests.

W. Va., Huntington—Fair Building—Dr. R. Stern, First National Bank Bldg., and G. D. Miller have leased property and will soon have plans by Meanor & Handloser, Robson-Prichard Bldg., Huntington, for erection of 1-story building to replace Vanity Fair, destroyed by fire.\*

### Railway Stations, Sheds, Etc.

Ark., Newport—Missouri Pacific R. R. Co., E. A. Hadley, Ch. Engr., 1055 Rwy. Exchange Bldg., St. Louis, is calling for bids for remodeling and erection of 30-ft. addition to passenger station.

### Schools

Ala., Montgomery—Montgomery Independent School District, Board of Trustees, will open bids October 7 for erection of 1-story brick school building; plans and specifications may be obtained from Paul G. Silber, Archt., 331 Bedell Bldg., San Antonio, Texas.

Ark., Hulbert—Directors of Hulbert Special School District, R. H. Dobbs, Sec., will open bids Oct. 17 for brick school building for whites, brick veneer school for negroes and remodeling present building and teachers' home; plans may be obtained from Alsop & Callahan, Archts., Rand Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.

Ark., North Little Rock—North Little Rock School Board opens bids October 3 for erection of 8-room and basement building on High School grounds; H. Ray Burks, Archt., Southern Trust Bldg., Little Rock.

Ark., Wilson—R. E. Lee Wilson announced plans for rebuilding \$60,000 Negro High School Building, recently destroyed by fire.

D. C., Washington—Catholic University of America contemplates erection of \$750,000 3-story and basement, North Italian Romanesque type, granite and limestone, 150x207 ft. library building, with capacity of 1,000,000 books, to be known as John K. Mullen Memorial Library, a gift of John K. Mullen, of Denver; will contain 50x140-ft. reading room with ceiling 40 ft. from floor and flanked by two seminars; music and art rooms, exhibit hall for paintings and sculpture, bindery, book repair shop, photostatic room, special collection rooms and catalogue spaces; ornamental white marble staircase in center of building; Murphy & Olmstead, Archts., Washington; also contemplate erection of \$250,000 addition to Caldwell Hall.

D. C., Washington—District Commissioners, Daniel E. Garges, Sec., approved purchase of 2047 sq. ft. of land for addition to Armstrong Manual Training colored high school.

Fla., Orlando—Board of Trustees contemplate erection of \$65,000, 50x100 ft., 2-story and basement, brick Junior High School building; rift pine floors, concrete foundation, built-up roof; architect not selected.\*

Fla., Palatka—Palatka Special School district will vote \$30,000 bonds for 16-room addition to Mellon school; J. R. Mellon of Pittsburgh and Palatka will contribute \$10,000; address Putnam County Board of Public Instruction.

Fla., Tampa—Hillsborough County Board of Public Instruction and District School Trustees have tentative plans for calling \$750,000 to \$1,000,000 school bond election in Tampa Special School Tax District No. 4.

Ga., Flowery Branch—School Board, Lon Luther, Sec., will open bids Oct. 4, for erection of \$22,000 6-classroom and auditorium, 1 story, brick veneer school building; hardwood floors, concrete foundation, asphalt shingle roof; Wm. J. J. Chase, Archt., 140 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.\*

Ga., Nicholson—Board of Trustees, Nicholson School District, is receiving bids for erection of additional room to school building.

Ga., Rome—Board of Education, O. N. Richardson, Chmn., will open bids Oct. 16 for erection of unit of High School building, according to plans and specifications by Lockwood & Poundstone, Archts., 816-17 Forsyth Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.; plans and specifications

on file at Builders' Exchange, Atlanta, and offices of Board and Archts.\*

Ky., Clintonville—Bourbon County Board of Education, J. M. McVey, Supt., Courthouse, Paris, has plans in progress by W. K. Hagan & Son, First Nat'l Bank Bldg., Paris, for erection of brick consolidated school building.

Ky., Morehead—Rowan County Board of Education, J. H. Powers, Supt., has plans by H. A. Churchill and John T. Gillig, Fayette Bank Bldg., Lexington, Ky., for erection of \$30,000 2-story, 80x65 ft., brick school building.

Md., Towson—State Board of Education, A. S. Cook, Lexington Bldg., Baltimore, contemplates erection of \$30,000, brick and steel dining room at Normal School; Smith & May, Archts., Calvert Bldg., Baltimore; mature 1925.

Miss., Brooklyn—Forrest County Board of Supervisors, Hattiesburg, will call election Oct. 15, in Brooklyn Consolidated School District, to vote \$35,000 bonds for erecting school building, teachers' home, buying and improving school grounds, buying transportation vehicles, equipping building and grounds.

Miss., Jackson—Schools Board selected C. H. Lindsley, Jackson, to prepare plans for erection of \$250,000 junior high school and J. M. Spain, Jackson, to draw specifications for \$100,000 negro high school.\*

Mo., Jefferson City—School Board has plans in progress by Owens, Payson & Carswell, Kansas City, for erection of high school building, \$400,000 bonds recently voted.\*

Mo., Maryville—Northwest Missouri State Teachers' College Board of Regents, W. F. Phares, Chmn., will open bids Oct. 6 for erection of \$110,000, brick, fireproof, 90x144 ft., 1-story gymnasium building; maple and concrete floors, cement and brick foundation, tin roof; plans and specifications may be seen at office Walter Boschen, Archt., 517 1/4 Francis St., St. Joseph, Mo.; Building Industry Bureau of Chamber of Commerce, St. Joseph, and Western Contractor, 521 Locust St., Kansas City, or may be obtained from Archts.\*

Mo., St. Louis—Board of Public Schools, E. R. Kinsey, Pres., City Hall, contemplates erection of \$140,000, 2-story and basement, 145x46 ft., brick, Feeble Minded Training School at Municipal Farms; E. F. Christopher, Archt.; L. R. Bowen, Ch. Engr., 5980 Page Bldg.; H. Updike, Mech. Engr., 3840 McDonald St.; all care owner.

Mo., Springfield—City voted \$150,000 bonds for completion of Pipkin Junior High School building; address Board of Education, care Tom Watkins.

N. C., Asheville—City will vote Dec. 6 (tentative date) on \$750,000 school bonds; address School Board.

N. C., Charlotte—Mecklenburg County Board of Education will open bids this week for erection of 2-story, frame and brick school building; wood floors, concrete foundation, Barrett roof; Louis H. Asbury, Archt., Realty Bldg., Charlotte.\*

N. C., Lillington—Hartnett County Board of Education, B. P. Gentry, Sec., will open bids Oct. 6 for erection of school building at Anderson Creek; separate bids on general contract and heating and plumbing; plans and specifications may be obtained at office J. M. Kennedy, Archt., Merchants Bank Bldg., Raleigh, N. C.

N. C., Wake Forest—Richmond County Alumni of Wake Forest College contemplate erection of cottage to house 12 students.

Okl., Tulsa—Board of Education, Frank E. Duncan, Pres., will open bids in Ad-

ministration Bldg., on Oct. 6 for erection of class-room, cafeteria and shop building, at site of Eugene Field School, also for heating and ventilating, plumbing and electric wiring; plans and specifications may be obtained at office Leland I. Shumway, Archt., 725 Wright Bldg., Tulsa.

S. C., Greenville—School Board will have plans in about 30 days, by J. E. Sirrine & Co., 309 S. Main St., Greenville, for erection of 80x130 ft. gymnasium building.

Tenn., Hampshire—Parent-Teacher Assn. is promoting erection of gymnasium.

Tenn., Nashville—Searritt Bible School has plans in progress by Henry C. Hibbs, 4th and 1st National Bank Bldg., Nashville, for erection of administration building, chapel and group of dormitories; fireproof construction; total program to cost \$1,000,000.\*

Tenn., Nashville—Ward-Belmont College will soon open bids for erection of four cottages of clubs to cost \$16,000, and for remodeling chemistry building; Hart & Nevins, Archts., 167 Eighth Ave. N., Nashville.\*

Tex., Austin—State Board of Control, S. B. Cowell, Chmn., will open bids Oct. 4 for erection of \$40,000 to \$45,000 reinforced concrete, hollow tile backing, face brick, fireproof Industrial Building at State School for Feeble Minded; concrete slab composition roof, reinforced concrete foundation, concrete slab and wood floors, 2 stories and basement; H. F. Kuehne, Archt., 826 Littlefield Bldg., Austin.\*

Tex., Campwood—School Board will soon have plans by Will Noonan, Moore Bldg., San Antonio, for erection of \$12,000, 5-room and auditorium school building; frame and stone.

Tex., Clara—Board of Trustees Clara Independent School District, E. E. Cullers, Supt., selected Volecker & Dixon, Wichita Falls, Tex., to prepare plans for school building.\*

Tex., Laredo—Holding Institute has preliminary plans in progress for erection of \$100,000 administration building; Tisdale, Stone & Pinson, Archt., Independent Life Bldg., Nashville, Tenn.

Tex., Lake Worth—School Board, care W. A. Boutwell, has purchased property in Block 240 for establishment of ward school; work on first unit to start soon.

Tex., Lubbock—Amon G. Carter, Star-Telegram Bldg., Fort Worth, Chmn. of Building Committee, Texas Technological College, will open bids Oct. 28 for erection of Textile and Agronomy Buildings; Textile Building of brick, stone, steel and reinforced concrete, fireproof, 2 stories, 50x100 ft.; Agronomy Building of brick, stone, steel and reinforced concrete, fireproof, 2 stories and part basement, 58x92 ft.; face brick, tile roof, plaster walls, studded partitions and metal lath, concrete floors, plumbing and electric wiring.

Tex., Rockwall—Rockwall School District Board of Trustees will open bids this week for erection of school building; Lindsey & Kilmer, Archts., Greenville.\*

Tex., San Antonio—Board of Education has plans by Phelps & DeWees, Gunter Bldg., San Antonio, for erection of 2-story, brick and concrete, \$150,000 Junior High School building on Berkshire St. site, South Side.

Tex., Waco—Dr. S. P. Brooks, Pres., Baylor University, advises that they are not undertaking any new buildings at present time.\*

Va., Norfolk—John A. Baecher, Law Bldg.; Antonio J. Smith, O. J. Egerton and others comprise committee in charge of arrangements and selected site on Kempsville Road for proposed \$1,500,000 industrial school for orphan boys, as provided for in will of late Fred J. Robinson.

Va., Wallaceton—Norfolk County Board of

Education, Portsmouth, is considering erection of school building.

W. Va., Charleston—Board of Education, Dr. J. E. Robins, Pres., will take bids about first of Nov. for erection of \$800,000, 3-story, 220x260 ft., brick Senior High School Building, Washington and Brooks Sts.; H. Russ Warne, Archt., Masonic Temple, Charleston.

W. Va., Eskdale—Board of Education, W. B. Hines, Pres., has plans in progress by Geo. E. Hubbs, Designer, State Board of Education, Capitol Bldg., Charleston, for erection of \$30,000, 2-story and basement, brick and hollow tile grade school; Banks & Brauneck, Contrs., Charleston.

W. Va., Morgantown—Board of Education let contract to H. C. Gilmore, 111 Beverley St., Morgantown, at \$35,000, for excavation work for new \$600,000 high school plant; work calls for excavation for 3 major buildings and small buildings, grading and drainage system for athletic field and laying of sewer pipe to drain field; plans and specifications by E. B. Lee, Pittsburgh, Pa., will be complete in 3 weeks.\*

W. Va., Valley Grove—Board of Education of Liberty District, Levering Bonar, Sec., contemplates erection of \$30,000, brick, 6-room and auditorium school building.

W. Va., Westmoreland—School Board, R. S. Flint, Supt., will open bids in about 4 weeks for erection of 12 or 14-room and auditorium school building; \$10,000 available; Meanor & Handloser, Archts., Robson-Prichard Bldg., Huntington, W. Va.

W. Va., Wheeling—Linsly Institute, Board of Directors, Otto Schonck, Pres., has new plans in progress by C. W. Bates, 77 12th St., Wheeling, for erection of \$100,000, 3-story and basement, 85x180 ft., brick and tile school building on Thedal Place.\*

## Stores

Ala., Birmingham—W. G. Patterson Cigar Co., 2213 First Ave. has acquired 2-story building at First Ave. and 25th St., and will remodel.

Ark., Newburg—G. A. Brockwell contemplates erection of store and residence building near Newburg.

Fla., Hastings—G. B. Badger will soon let contract for erection of 2-story, 30x50 ft. store and office building.

Fla., Miami—R. J. Marshburn, 2219 N. E. 2nd Court, has plans by Robert L. Weed, Metropolitan Bldg., Miami, for erection of \$20,000, 2-story building on South Miami Ave.; store room 50x72 ft. on first floor and apartments above.

Fla., Miami Beach—Ida M. Groves will erect 4-store room buildings at 321-3 Collins Ave.; Gogan, Archt., Miami Beach.

Fla., New Smyrna—H. H. Sams will erect 2-story, brick store and apartment building on Flagler Ave.

Fla., Okeechobee—W. H. D. Cameron, West Palm Beach, advises that he will not erect building on Osceola St., as recently reported.\*

Fla., Tampa—Havana-Tampa Cigar Co., 2007 First Ave., will erect 2 brick store buildings.

Ga., Lyons—E. L. McDilda will erect brick store building on Railroad Ave.

Md., Baltimore—Abraham Blaustein, on premises, is ready for bids on alterations and rear addition to building at 311 S. Broadway; 1-story, 14x20 ft.; A. C. Radziszewski, Archt., 78 Knickerbocker Bldg., Baltimore.

Mo., St. Louis—Saum Brothers, Archts., 713a Chestnut St., purchased lot 200x180 ft. on north side Pershing Ave., and contemplates erection of 2 and partly 3-story build-

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ing; 10 stores and open gallery on first floor, grand staircase to 25 studios and office suites on second floor, exterior of semi-glazed buff brick and colored terra cotta in Romanesque style; hall 75x150 ft. on rear of lot connected to main building; cost of ground and buildings \$300,000.

Okla., Cherokee—Henry Duncan will replace Hank's cafe with brick building.

Okla., Pawhuska—E. L. McCain has plans out for bids by C. W. Squires, Emporia, Kan., and will open bids about Oct. 10 for erection of 2-story, 145x106 ft., brick store and apartment building; concrete foundation, composition roof, cement floors, pine and oak finish, structural steel, gas heating.\*

Tenn., Ashland City—High Dozier of Cassey Oil & Grease Co. contemplates rebuilding business houses destroyed by fire.

Tenn., Nashville—C. K. Colley & Co., Archts., 4th and 1st Bank Bldg., are taking bids for remodeling building at 410 Union St. for Judge Thos. E. Matthews.

Tex., Corpus Christi—E. C. Timon, 1124 Mesquite St., has purchased Savage home, Leopard and Carancahua Sts., and contemplates erection of business building on site.

Tex., Dallas—B. M. Burgher, 3819 Dickson St., will erect \$10,000, brick stores at 2833-35 Cedar Springs.

Tex., Dallas—W. B. Stephens has plans in progress by F. J. Woerner & Co., Central Bank Bldg., Dallas, for erection of 1-story, brick business building at Carroll and Swiss Aves.

Tex., Fort Worth—G. Polk, care Polk & Sanson, W. T. Waggoner Bldg., contemplates erection of 6-story and basement, reinforced concrete and brick, \$200,000 store building, 7th and Lamar Sts.

Tex., San Antonio—Mrs. Elfrida Geissler, 214 Stratford Court, contemplates erection of 2-story business building, probably of hollow tile, in Temple Hill addition; architect not selected.

Tex., San Antonio—Alfred Schendel, San Marcos and Ruiz Sts., will tear down present store building and rebuild; architect not selected.

Tex., San Antonio—Frank Cunningham, 310 E. Cincinnati Ave., and J. B. Williams, 101 E. Courtland St., contemplate erection of \$15,000, 1-story building, Cincinnati Ave. and Brazos St. to contain 6 stores.

Va., Norfolk—R. R. Robertson, 620 Park Ave., will erect \$35,000, 2-story store and office building, High and Dinwiddie Sts.

Va., Norfolk—W. H. Clark opened bids for erection of 1-story store building, Mowbray Arch and Olney Road; G. F. Fox, Chamberlain Bldg., Norfolk, low bidder at \$10,269; W. Newton Diehl, Archt., New Monroe Bldg., Norfolk, Va.

Va., Portsmouth—Dr. R. R. Robertson, 620 Park Ave., opened bids for erection of 2-story, brick, store and office building, Dinwiddie and High Sts.; Virginia Construction Co., N. & P. Belt Line R. R., Portsmouth, low bidder at \$21,877; A. O. Ferebee, Archt., Arcade Bldg., Norfolk.

W. Va., Huntington—J. F. Grossenbach,

R. & P. Bldg., has plans by R. I. Willett, R. & P. Bldg., Huntington, for erection of \$20,000, 2-story and basement, 40x120 ft., brick, stucco on frame building at Main St. and B. & O. R. R., to contain 4 stores, 3-suite apartments and filling station.

W. Va., Huntington—W. M. Johnson, 629 8th Ave., has plans in progress by W. Francis Diehl, 616 Robson Prichard Bldg., Huntington, for erection of \$20,000, 2-story, brick and hollow tile, 3-store and 3-suite apartment building.

W. Va., Moundsville—Henderson Furniture Co., Wm. Henderson, Mgr., has plans in progress by A. E. Simon for erection of \$25,000, 3-story and basement, 59x120 ft., tile and brick furniture store.

W. Va., Webster Springs—F. N. Sycasosse has plans in progress by Wysong & Bengston, Professional Bldg., Charleston, for erection of \$10,000, 2-story and basement, stucco on hollow tile, store and office building.

W. Va., Weirton—Caplan Brothers have plans in progress by M. F. Giesey, Riley Law Bldg., Wheeling, for erection of \$20,000, 2-story and basement, 45x63 ft., brick and tile store and apartment building.

W. Va., Wheeling—M. F. Giesey, Archt., Riley Law Bldg., that proposed alterations to store building for Thomas Perry are abandoned until next year.\*

## Theatres

Ky., Maysville—Famous Players Lasky Corp., 485 Fifth Ave., New York City, is reported to contemplate erection of motion picture theater on East Second St.

## Warehouses

Ala., Birmingham—Commercial Realty Co. will erect \$130,000 warehouse at 19th St. and 9th Ave. north; Smith Co., Contrs., 30 Third Ave., W., is laying foundation.

Ga., Waycross—Harvey C. Bunn, chmn. of tobacco warehouse committee, is promoting erection of warehouse.

Ky., Maysville—Curley Tobacco Growers Co., Co-operative Marketing Assn., W. H. Wilson, Pur. Agent, 620 S. Broadway, Lexington, Ky., contemplates erection of \$50,000, brick and concrete warehouse; private plans.

La., Lake Charles—Vacuum Oil Co., Winfield C. Brower, Gen. Mgr., will erect office buildings, warehouses and pump houses.

La., Shreveport—Marr & Holmann, Archts., Stahlman Bldg., Nashville, Tenn., will open bids October 15 for erection of 8-story, reinforced concrete warehouse.

Tex., Houston—Temple Lumber Co., 2600 Texas St., will erect 1-story, frame and stucco, lumber warehouse and 2-story office building at 3402 Polk Ave., to cost \$12,000.

Tex., Houston—Keown Hardware Co., 900-11 Preston St., contemplates erection of \$250,000, concrete and brick, 4-story and basement warehouse building.

Va., Norfolk—Hampton Roads Steel Co., Seaboard Bank Bldg., opened bids for erection of 2-story, brick and steel warehouse and office building, Colley Ave. and 22d St.; Wickham C. Taylor, Archt., Citizens Bank Bldg., Norfolk.

kitchen, motion picture booth and ladies' room on second.

W. Va., Huntington—Huntington Iron Works, Adams St., Huntington, has contract for 45 tons of steel for \$100,000 building under construction, 6th Ave. and 8th St., for Fidelity Lodge No. 123, I. O. O. F., J. P. Wilkinson, member, Bldg. Comm.; 3 stories, rough faced brick, 4 stores on first floor, lodge rooms above; Bates, Frampton & Bowers, Archts., Huntington.\*

## Bank and Office

Ky., Louisville—W. P. Brown & Sons' Lumber Co., 4th and K streets, let contract at \$42,000 to P. H. Meyer & Co., 640 Preston St., Louisville, for plumbing in Medical Bldg., under construction adjacent to Brown Hotel.

La., New Orleans—Ole K. Olsen, 822 Perdido St., has contract for architectural terra cotta and reinforcing steel on \$1,225,000 Union Indemnity Co. fireproof office building, Baronne and Gravier Sts., for Guarantee Development Co.; heating and plumbing, A. G. Rose, 500 State St.; waterproofing, D. S. Melvin, Whitney Bldg.; millwork, Roberts & Co., 1419 Gravier St.; Moise H. Goldstein and Favrot & Livaudais, Archts., both Hibernia Bank Bldg.; O. M. Gwin Construction Co., Contr., Canal-Commercial Bldg., all New Orleans.\*

La., New Orleans—Ingalls Iron Works, 720 Avenue D, Birmingham, Ala., has contract for structural steel for Canal-Commercial Trust & Savings Bank's fireproof branch building, Touro and Burgundy Sts.; limestone to Bedford Cut Stone Co., Bedford, Ind.; face brick, limestone trim, 108,405 sq. ft., 1 story, tile and hardwood; tile and composition roof, hollow and interior tile; metal ceilings and doors; vaults, ventilators, steel sash and trim, wire glass, ornamental terra cotta; Toledano, Wogan & Bernard, Archts., Title Guarantee Bldg.; Lionel F. Favret, Louisiana Bldg., gen. contr. at \$52,000; both New Orleans.\*

La., Westwego—Vic Pitre let contract at about \$15,000 to Ben Decamp, Marrero, La., for 2-story and basement brick bank and office building; W. T. Nolan, Archt., Canal-Commercial Bldg., New Orleans, La.\*

Mo., Shelbyville—Shelbyville Bank, Prince Dimmitt, Pres., will erect \$25,000 building to replace burned structure; 1 story, brick, stone trim; H. Fredk. Beck, Archt., Chicago, Ill.; G. W. Stiles Construction Co., both 159 E. Ontario St., both Chicago, Ill.

Tex., San Antonio—Ralph H. Cameron, Architect, City National Bank Bldg., prepared plans for Medical Arts Bldg., Avenue E and E. Houston Sts.; cost about \$1,000,000, triangular shape, concrete construction, brick or stone and terra cotta, tile roof, cement floors; separate bids for sub-contracts; Clifton George, Chmn., Bldg. Comm.; Willard L. Simpson Co., Engr., Nat. Bank of Commerce, all San Antonio; bids opened Sept. 29.\*

## Churches

Ala., Birmingham—Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, care W. M. Crosby, 1501 Avenue A, let contract to Earl Cline, Birmingham, for \$250,000 Gothic type building, 6th Ave. and 18th St.; 4 stories, about 190x200 ft.; R. H. Hunt Co., Archts., James Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn.; H. D. Breeding, Asso. Archt., Birmingham.\*

Ark., Paragould—First M. E. Church, South, Rev. Jas. B. Evans, Pastor, will erect \$100,000 building, W. Main and Fourth Sts., under supervision of E. M. Weems, Paragould; auditorium and balcony to seat about 900, 4 stories and basement; John P. Almand, Archt., Little Rock, Ark.\*

# BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED

## Association and Fraternal

Fla., Sanford—Sanford Lodge No. 62, A. F. & A. M., F. B. Adams, Sec., is having plans prepared by E. J. Moughton, Sanford, for \$35,000 temple; 2 stories, 44x21 ft.\*

Tenn., Knoxville—Railroad Young Men's Christian Assn., J. B. Killian, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., let contract at about \$40,000 to J. M.

Dunn & Son, Broadway & Depot Sts., Knoxville, for 43x68-ft. building on Depot St.; brick and steel, two stories, steel and wood floors, concrete foundation, slate roof, hollow and interior tile; heating, lighting and plumbing not let; gymnasium, lockers, showers, etc., in basement; office, reading room and lobby on first floor; auditorium,

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

D. C., Washington—Wesley M. E. Church, Rev. J. C. Nicholson, Pastor, Apt. 22, 3620 Connecticut Ave., N. W., let contract to Boyle-Robertson Construction Co., Evans Bldg., Washington, for church and parish house, Connecticut Ave. near Jenifer St., N. W.; former, \$200,000, 1-story, 60x100 ft., stone and brick; latter, \$80,000, 2 stories, granite; gypsum and hardwood floors, slate roof, hollow and interior tile, metal doors, ventilators, rolling partitions, wire glass; Frohman, Robb & Little, Archts., 140 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.\*

Mo., Kansas City—St. Mark's Lutheran Church, Rev. Andrew Bard, Pastor, 3800 Troost Ave., let contract to T. H. Lishear, 447 E. 55th St., for stone and brick English type parish house and addition to building, Troost Ave. and Manheim Rd.; 2 stories and basement, present parsonage to be incorporated in main auditorium; cost \$100,000; Shepard & Wiser, Archts., 1208 R. A. Long Bldg., all Kansas City.\*

Mo., Kansas City—Maywood Baptist Church, Rev. Alvin G. Hause, Pastor, is erecting first unit of \$40,000 building, Northern Blvd. and 15th St.; cost \$8000, 16 class and 2 assembly rooms, brick, cut stone trim, 36x74 ft.; J. C. Sunderland, Archt., 406 Inter-State Bldg., Kansas City.

N. C., Ashboro — Methodist Episcopal Church, C. C. Cranford, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., let contract to Crotts & Thomason, Lexington, N. C., for \$75,000 building, Fayetteville and Salisbury Sts.; heating to Hunt Bros., 407 Walker Ave., Greensboro, N. C.; tile and rough face brick, 3 stories, main auditorium to seat 600, 20 Sunday school rooms, kitchen, etc.; Harry Barton, Archt., Jefferson Bldg., Greensboro.\*

N. C., Scotland Neck—Trinity P. E. Church, Rev. Reuben Meredith, Rector, let contract at \$23,385 to Nat D. Peirson, Enfield, N. C., for church to replace burned structure; heating to Tarboro Heating & Plumbing Co., Tarboro, N. C., \$2338; electric wiring, Suggs & Bridges, Wilson, N. C., \$263; may within 60 days award contract to Mr. Peirson for parish house; Benton & Benton, Archts., Wilson.\*

Tenn., Memphis—New Prospect Baptist Church will repair building, 387 Beale St.; cost \$14,000; T. A. Moore, Contr., 649 S. Lauderdale St., Memphis.

Tex., Alpine—Methodist Episcopal Church, South, V. J. Smith, Sec. Bldg. Comm., let contract at \$36,900 to W. A. Oatman and Howell Lumber Co. for hollow tile and reinforced concrete building; 3 stories, 70x70 ft., pine and concrete floors, concrete foundation, Barrett roof; steam heating, American Radiator Co., and plumbing to R. A. McMurray; Victor J. Smith, Archt., all Alpine. Address proposals for pews and classroom chairs, etc., to Bldg. Comm.\*

Tex., Graham — Presbyterian Church let contract at \$37,000 to Stearman & Son, 3913 Main St., Dallas, Tex., for brick and concrete building; 2 stories and basement, 67x90 ft., pine and concrete floors, concrete foundation, art glass, ventilators, rolling partitions, tile roof; T. J. Galbraith, Archt., 608 Slaughter Bldg., Dallas.\*

Tex., Huntsville—Baptist Church, C. C. Johns, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., let contract to Hugh Putnam, Conroe, Tex., for \$65,000 building on site of present structure; main auditorium and basement to accommodate 432; Dr. Harvey Beauchamp, Archts., 3701 Lexington Ave., Highland Park, Dallas, Tex.\*

Tex., Mission — First Methodist Church, Rev. Chas. Nixon, Pastor, let contract at \$25,977 to Chauk & Robson, Mission, for brick and concrete building; 1 story and basement, 45x78 ft.; R. B. Pierce, Archt., Travis Bldg., San Antonio, Tex.\*

Va., Portsmouth — Park View Baptist Church let contract for electric work to Portsmouth Electric Co., Crawford St., and plumbing to J. A. Rattie, County St., for \$51,640 brick and stone building, Hatton and A Sts.; 3 stories, 105x75 ft., concrete and pine floors, concrete foundation, slate and gravel roof, metal ceilings, rolling partitions, steel sash and trim; equipment, furnishings, etc., \$23,360; Calvin Johnson & Son, Contrs., 1605 McDaniel St., all Portsmouth; Wickham C. Taylor, Archt., Citizens Bank Bldg., Norfolk, Va.\*

W. Va., Huntington — Baptist Church, Colored, let contract for building, 16th St. and 9th Ave.; Huntington Iron Works, Adams Ave., Huntington, to furnish 50 tons of steel.

W. Va., Huntington — Huntington Iron Works, Adams St., has contract for 50 tons of steel for reinforced concrete fireproof building, 9th St. and Jefferson Ave., under construction by Second Presbyterian Church; Fred C. Prichard, member Bldg. Comm., care Huntington Banking & Trust Co.; Levi J. Dean, Archt., 907 Fifth Ave., all Huntington.\*

### City and County

Ala., Tuscaloosa—Fire Station—City, D. B. Robertson, Pres., Board of Commrs., let contract to A. Laycock & Son, Tuscaloosa, for fire station, East End.\*

Fla., Sanford—City Hall—City Commissioners, W. B. Williams, City Mgr., let contract at \$54,110 to S. G. Gerbrick, Jacksonville, Fla., for Spanish type city hall; plumbing to Mahoney, Walker & Co., \$1932; electric work, Peninsular Electric Co., \$2198; both Sanford; 1 and 2 stories, tile roof, hollow tile, brick and stucco; fire dept. and municipal offices on first floors, auditorium above; Elton J. Moughton, Archt., First National Bank, Lakeland, Fla.\*

Fla., Seabreeze—Town Hall-Fire Station—Town Council, P. D. Gold, Mayor, let contract at \$16,850 to J. S. Crowell, Seabreeze, for town hall and fire station combined, Halifax Ave. and University Blvd.\*

La., New Orleans—Park Buildings—Saunee & DePoorter have contract for wading pool, entrance arch, bandstand, shelter house, etc., at Washington Playground; E. B. Mason, Archt., 512 Baronne St., both New Orleans.

Md., Baltimore—Stable, Implement House—City, C. H. Osborne, Inspector of Buildings, let contract at \$17,987 to General Contracting Co., 226 W. Richmond St., for frame and hollow tile horse barn and implement shed at Bay View Asylum; 1 and 2 stories, 60x38 ft., and 24x90 ft., concrete and wood block floors, concrete foundation, asbestos shingle and Certain-teed roofs, hollow tile, ventilators; plans by Jamesway Engineering Service, Elmira, N. Y.; work started.\*

Tex., San Antonio—Municipal Auditorium—City, John W. Tobin, Mayor, let contract to Walsh & Burney, Calcasieu Bldg., at about \$724,000, for municipal auditorium complete, including all heating, ventilating, plumbing and electric work; following sub-contracts let: A. H. Shafer, 418-20 St. Mary's St., heating and ventilating at \$87,761; Travis Electric Co., 204 E. Travis St., wiring, \$45,998; A. J. Monier & Co., 1446 North Flores Street, plumbing, \$23,125; building Spanish type, reinforced concrete frame, steel trusses over auditorium, Bedford limestone faced exterior walls, domes on front of structure to be faced with glazed Faience tile, Mission tile roof, tile and cement floors, corridors, tablets, etc.; auditorium to seat 6000; proscenium arch 65 ft. wide and 36 ft. high; Atlee B. & Robt. M. Ayres, 626-27 Bedell Bldg.; Geo. Wallis and Emmett T. Jackson, Asso. Archts., Chandler Bldg., all San Antonio.

### Dwellings

D. C., Washington—G. T. Bell, Woodward Bldg., will erect \$30,000 Old English type residence and garage, 2119 32d St., N. W., 2½ stories, 18x21 ft., brick and stucco; J. E. Cooper, Archt., 1421 F St., N. W.; Metropolitan Construction Co., Contr., 1420 New York Ave., N. W., both Washington.

D. C., Washington—Mr. Halley, care G. G. Loehler Co., Contr., 945 Pennsylvania Ave. N. W., will erect \$25,000 residence, 13th and Kalmia Sts. N. W.; 2 stories, 32x35 ft., hollow tile and stucco.

Fla., Jacksonville—H. E. James will erect \$11,000 two-story brick veneer residence; Henry Taylor & Son, Contrs., 903 Lackawanna St., Jacksonville.

Fla., Miami—Dr. M. H. Tallman has started work on \$25,000 Italian renaissance type residence, N. W. South River Drive, Grove Park; reinforced concrete and tile, 2 stories, 28x85 ft., 2 baths; Henry La Pointe, Archt., Miami.

Fla., Miami Beach—Beach Construction Co., 1730 Purdy Ave., has contract for 12 additional dwellings in Nautilus sub-division; total cost \$175,000.

Fla., Miami Beach—Geo. Hasbrook, Jr., will erect \$35,000 concrete block residence; Nautilus subdivision; Beach Construction Co., Archt.-Contr., Miami Beach.

Fla., Sarasota—J. S. Bradbury, Lucas Bldg., and W. B. Harvard, 714 S. Edison Ave., both Tampa, Fla., will erect 25 dwellings; owners build.

Fla., Sarasota—E. H. Horton, Hamilton, Ontario, will erect six dwellings near Vamo and may erect additional dwellings later; A. T. Campbell, Bldg. Supt., care owner.

Ga., Atlanta—J. H. Bennett, 24½ S. Pryor St., will erect \$20,000 residence; face brick, composition roof; C. B. Smith, Archt., Bona Allen Bldg.; L. E. Bennett, Contr., 188 Lullwater Rd., both Atlanta.

Ga., Atlanta—Brooks Mell, Healey Bldg., will erect \$15,000 residence; H. H. Jordan, Archt., Healey Bldg.; C. A. D. Bailey Co., Contr., Citizens Southern Bank Bldg., both Atlanta.

Ga., Atlanta — Peters Land Co., Peters Bldg., will erect \$10,000 dwelling; brick veneer, composition roof; Smith & Downing, Archts., Bona Allen Bldg.; I. N. Brown, Contr., Peters Bldg., both Atlanta.

Ga., Atlanta—W. L. Smithwell will erect \$12,500 residence; brick veneer, tile roof; O. J. Southwell, Archt., Haas-Howell Bldg.; J. W. Jenkins, Contr., Grant Bldg., both Atlanta.

Ga., Atlanta—Asa G. Candler, Sr., let contract to T. C. Wesley, Candler Bldg., for \$15,000 brick veneer residence; tile roof; Warren C. Powell, Archt., Candler Bldg., both Atlanta.

Ga., Savannah—F. J. Hiers will erect two bungalows, E. 42d St. near Live Oak Ave.; owner builds.

Ky., Louisville—Wallace Embry, Pres., Embry Motors Co., 966 S. 3rd St., will erect \$50,000 residence, Overlook St. and Cherokee Park; 2 stories and basement, brick; E. T. Hutchings, Archt., 416 S. 6th St.; Buchheit Construction Co., 26 Kenyon Bldg., both Louisville.

Ky., Louisville—J. E. Riddle, Pres. Riddle Furniture Co., 118 Kennedy St., let contract to Webb Clark Co., 422 W. Liberty St., for residence with attached garage, Cherokee Drive; cost about \$50,000, 2½ stories and basement, 58x59 ft., brick, stone, stucco and timber; E. T. Hutchings, Archt., 416 S. 6th St., both Louisville.\*



Md., Baltimore—Theo. A. Martin, 105 South St., let contract to G. Walter Tovell, 405 McCulloh St., Baltimore, for \$35,000 residence, N. side Northway near Underwood Rd.; 2½ stories, 65x31 ft., hollow tile and stucco.\*

Md., Baltimore—Thos. D. Noeth, 3513 Hickory Ave., let contract to Lohmuller Bldg. Co., 30th St. and Greenmount Ave., for 2 duplex dwellings, Clarendon Ave. near Haddon Ave.; 2 stories, 20x74 ft., slag roof, steam heat; Chas. G. Maynard, Archt., both Baltimore.\*

Mo., St. Louis—E. Engel, 930 Arcade Bldg., will erect \$14,000 brick residence, 3140 Longfellow St.; 2 stories, 37x27 ft., tile roof, hot water heat; C. H. Detering, Archt., 705 Olive St.; J. H. Williamson, Contr., 7039 Waterman St., both St. Louis.

Mo., St. Louis—St. Louis Carmelite Auxiliary, 18th and Victor Sts., will erect 2 dwellings and garages, Norte and Rupert Aves.; cost \$12,000 each, 2 stories, 45x26 ft., stucco on tile; Hoener, Baum & Froese, Archts., 360 Laclede Ave.; F. Leibinger, Contr., 4103 Wyoming St., both St. Louis.

Mo., St. Louis—G. A. Sanguinet, 944 Goodfellow St., will erect three brick dwellings, 5424-28 St. Louis St.; one story, 24x30 ft., composition shingle roofs, hot-air heat; total cost \$10,500; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—William Remmert Construction Co., 3155 S. Grand St., will erect number of dwellings in Country Club Court, W. side Hanley Rd. N. of Wydown Blvd.; 5 under construction; cost \$22,500 to \$25,000 each, 7 and 8 rooms, face brick, glazed tile roof, copper screens, bachelor tile mantels, oil burner hot water heating, crystal prism electric fixtures, linen shades, hardwood floors, tile baths, showers, built-in 2-car garage faced with white glazed brick; owner builds.

Mo., University City (Station St. Louis)—P. A. Griswold, 4834 Greer Ave., St. Louis, will erect \$12,000 residence and garage, 358 Linden Ave.; 1½ stories, 33x57 ft., brick; Ferrand & Fitch, Archts., Washington Univ., Cupple Hall No. 1; Brunson Construction Co., Railway Exchange Bldg., both St. Louis.

Mo., University City (Station St. Louis)—C. A. Meridith, 5064 Vernon St., will erect 4 brick bungalows, 1215-17-19-23 Sutter Ave.; 1 story, 21x42 ft., brick, furnace heat, composition shingle roofs; W. A. Hart, Contr., 4444 Lee St., St. Louis.

Okla., Enid—Jas. Norman let contract at \$11,502 to Webb & Luther, Enid, for brick veneer residence; painting, heating, plumbing, garage and concrete work to be let later; cost about \$3147; R. W. Shaw, Enid.\*

S. C., Anderson—Harold Major will erect 7-room bungalow; Townsend Lumber Co.; Contr., Anderson; work started.

S. C., Spartanburg—Ben Hill Brown will erect \$30,000 residence, Connecticut Ave.; 2 stories, brick and stucco; Lockwood, Greene & Co., Archts., 24 Federal St., Boston, Mass., Spartanburg, etc.; Fiske-Carter Co., Contr., 115 W. Main St., Spartanburg.

Tenn., Nashville—Stanley Horn, Editor Southern Lumberman, will erect residence, Richland section; Donald W. Southgate, Archt., Cumberland Presbyterian Bldg.; Sumner Construction Co., Contr., 155 Fourth Ave., N.; H. B. Jordan, 33 Bridge Ave., plumbing and heating, all Nashville.

Tex., Kerrville—Mrs. John Leckie let contract at \$18,215 to Moeller & Wellbacher, for natural stone and concrete country residence, Turtle Creek Rd. near Kerrville; plumbing, Jud & Ormand, \$1619 and heating, \$1565; wiring, Martin Wright, \$594; Richard Vander

Straten, Archt., Hicks Bldg., all San Antonio, Tex.\*

Tex., San Antonio—John Anthony, care Manhattan Cafe, 310 E. Houston St., will erect 6-room hollow tile and stucco residence, Elmore Place near McCullough St.; Kelwood Co., Archt.-Contr., San Antonio.

### Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

D. C., Washington—Florence Crittenden Home, Mrs. T. E. Robertson, Pres. Board of Mgrs., 6 W. Melrose St., Chevy Chase, Md., let contract to F. L. Wagner, 1336 New York Ave. N. W., for fireproof hospital, 4759 Conduit Rd., N. W.; cost without furnishings and equipment, \$150,000, 3 stories, 40x150 ft., concrete, rubber tile and linoleum floors, concrete foundation, slate and slag roof, hollow and interior tile, metal doors, vapor system of heat; A. P. Clark, Jr., Archt., 816 Fourteenth St. N. W., both Washington.\*

La., New Orleans—National Sash and Door Co., N. Dupre St. and Carondelet Walk, has contract for millwork for \$236,000 four-story Charity Hospital, F. W. Evans, Vice-Pres., Board of Administrators, under construction by G. E. & E. E. Reimann, Ltd.; Favrot & Livaudais, Ltd., Archts., Hibernia Bank Bldg., all New Orleans.\*

Mo., St. Louis—Alexian Brothers Hospital, 3931 S. Broadway, will erect side and rear additions to clinic; cost \$40,000, 2 and 3 stories, fireproof; stone foundation walls completed; Wessbecher & Hillebrand, Archts., Pontiac Bldg.; Ratermann Building & Contracting Co., Contr., 1943 St. Louis Ave., advises none of work yet let.\*

Okla., Hominy—City let contract at \$19,540 to Wm. Wilson, Hominy, for city hospital; heating and plumbing, Thompson Plumbing Co., Okmulgee, Okla., \$4850; wiring, Vinita Electric Co., Vinita, Okla., \$1165; elevator, Otis Elevator Co., New York City (Oklahoma City, Okla., office), \$1200; face brick, Reliance Brick Co., 616 Kennedy Bldg., Tulsa, Okla.; Smith & Senter, Archts., Commerce Investment Bldg., Okmulgee.\*

Tex., Kerrville—Thompson's Sanitarium let contract to Miller Construction Co., Kerrville, for \$11,000 nurses' home; 2 stories, stone and frame; Adams & Adams, Archts., Gibbs Bldg., San Antonio, Tex.\*

Tex., Palestine—International-Great Northern Employees' Hospital let contract to Wm. Kraus, Palestine, for \$14,000 addition for sun rooms; 3 stories, concrete, steel and glass.

Va., Norfolk—Mrs. Bertha M. Grumiaux let contract to Logan McCloud, 1701 Colley Ave., Norfolk, for erection of 20-family, 3-story, brick apartment building, Drummond Place and Warren Crescent, to be known as Jasmine Apartments; A. O. Ferebee, Archt., Arcade Bldg., Norfolk.

Va., Radford—Hospital Building Corp., Hal C. Tyler, Pres., let contract at \$18,750, exclusive of plumbing and heating to Lawton Bros., Radford, for hospital on Tyler Ave.; 3 stories, accommodate about 30; structure to be leased to Dr. T. C. Harris and others.\*

### Hotels and Apartments

Ala., Gadsden—Turner Hotel let contracts for improvements costing \$15,000; includes new heating and plumbing systems and rooms to be overhauled and refurbished.

Ala., Tusculumbia—Kirk & Redd let contract to Hal Norpusit for erection of \$50,000, 2-story, brick, 27-room hotel building on Main St.; Alsop & Callahan, Archts., Rand Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.\*

Fla., Cocoa—McLane, Waterman & Herring are erecting \$25,000, 2-story, Spanish type, frame and stucco, 38x110 ft. apartment build-

ing in Highland Park; hollow tile foundation, oak and pine floors, built-up felt roof, interior tile, ornamental terra cotta; R. McLane, electric heaters for water and electric ranges; Beardsley & Beardsley, plumbing; both Cocoa. (See Machinery Wanted—Tile (Bath & Floor).\*)

Fla., Eau Gallie—Mrs. E. A. Bailey let contract to U. M. Copeland for erection of apartment building; 4 apartments of 4 rooms each; \$160,000.

Fla., Miami—E. J. Davenport, Professional Bldg., let contract to Culmer & Black, Miami, for \$27,500, 2-story, 38x84 ft., concrete block and tile apartment building in Beverly Terrace; oak floors, 4-ply asphalt roof, concrete foundation, interior tile, ventilators; Chas. P. Nieder, Archt., Calumet Bldg., Miami.\*

Fla., Miami—E. L. McRae and P. O. H. Pree have plans by J. C. Gault, Real Estate Bldg., Miami for erection of \$18,000, 2-story, concrete block, stucco, 4-family apartment building, S. W. 17th Ave. and 12th St.; each apartment will have living room, dining room, bedroom, kitchen, bath and screened porch; E. L. McRae is contractor.

Fla., New Port Richey—I. N. Vickers is remodeling residence into hotel; 20 rooms, dining room and lobby.

Ky., Lexington—Mrs. J. S. Schuman, 132 Park Ave., let contract to Combs Lumber Co., 439 E. Main St., Lexington, for remodeling 2-story and basement, 16x40-ft., brick veneer residence at 132 Park Ave. into apartment building; Obadiah Bass, Archt., Fayette Nat'l Bank Bldg., Lexington.

Ky., Louisville—Citizens Hotel Co., W. K. Stewart, Chmn. Executive Comm., let contract to Haler & Zender at \$179,000 for plumbing in \$3,000,000 hotel for which Rummel Bros., 919 E. Broadway, Louisville, has general contract.\*

La., New Orleans—C. A. D. Bayley & Co., Citizens & Southern Bank Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., awarded following sub-contracts in connection with their contract for erection of \$2,000,000, 600-room, 17-story addition to Hotel Roosevelt: Ole K. Olsen, 822 Parido St., reinforcing steel; A. G. Rose, 500 State St., plumbing and heating; D. S. Melvin, Whitney Bldg., waterproofing; all New Orleans.\*

La., New Orleans—A. F. Peterson, 717 Nashville Ave., has contract for erection of \$26,000, reinforced concrete, stucco and pressed brick, 4-apartment building on Taylor Ave. near Canal Blvd.

Md., Deer Park—Deer Park Hotel contemplates erection of 150-room addition and ten 5-room bungalows; C. M. Steinmetz, R. E. Mitchell, Archts., Engrs. and Builders, Homer Bldg., Washington, D. C.

Mo., Kansas City—Kansas City Cold Storage & Warehouse Co., H. E. Poronto, Pres., 38 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., let contract to E. C. Ecker & Assoc., 110 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., for erection of 3-story and basement, 300x40, 300x700 ft., brick and stone trim, produce market, Third and Locust Sts.; contractors are also Archts. and Engrs.\*

Mo., St. Louis—C. Fisher, 722 Chestnut St., will erect two \$10,000 34x52 ft. 2-story, brick tenements at 4135-37 Greenlea St. and 3026-28 Taylor St.; composition tile roof, hot air heat; May Building & Investment Co., Contrs., 808 Chestnut St.; Oliver J. Popp, Archt., Odd Fellows Bldg.; both St. Louis.

Mo., St. Louis—I. Lund, 4508 San Francisco St., will erect two 2-story, brick tenements at 4844-6 Farlin St.; \$13,000; 25x48 ft. each, asphalt shingle roof, steam heat; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—Ada Building & Investment Co., 808 Chestnut St., will erect seven 2-story tenements at 5514-40 Palm St.; 70,000 brick, 34x45 ft. each, tar and gravel and tile roofs, furnace heat; J. Rubin, Builder, 808 Chestnut St.; Oliver J. Popp, Archt., Odd Fellows Bldg.; both St. Louis.

Mo., St. Louis—J. C. Greulich, Real Estate Investment Co., 3131 N. Grand Ave., has contract for erection of \$18,000, 3-story, 33x56 ft., brick, 4-family apartment building, Fair Ave.; Frank A. Hieser, Archt., 4534 Fair Ave., St. Louis.

Mo., St. Louis—A. Theby, 1109 Wilmington St., will erect \$10,000, 2-story, brick, 36x46-ft. tenement building at 3967 Utah St.; tar and gravel roof, hot air heat; owner is Archt. and Bldr.

Mo., St. Louis—H. Boeckel, 2332 Palm St., will erect \$18,000, 2-story, brick, 37x64 ft. tenement building at 4819-21 Margaretta St.; J. F. Reipp Building & Construction Co., Builders; F. Heuser, Archt., 4553 Fair St.; both St. Louis.

Mo., St. Louis—Vincent Chinberg, 808 Chestnut St., is erecting for Jos. W. Kopman, 602 Westgate St., a \$225,000, 30-family apartment building, n. e. cor. Kingsbury Blvd. and Adelaide Ave.; 100x200 ft., terra cotta trimmings and marble entrances; 3, 4 and 5-room apartments, each having glazed tile wainscoting in bathrooms; vacuum steam heating system, fireproof boiler room; Oliver J. Popp, Archt., Odd Fellows Bldg., St. Louis.\*

N. C., Charlotte—T. G. Cobb will erect \$17,000, 16-room, brick veneer, 2-story, 41x64 ft. apartment building at 702 East Blvd.; L. L. Hunter, Archt., Kinney Bldg.; C. A. Mullis, Contr.; both Charlotte.

N. C., Goldsboro—W. L. Stoddart, Archt., 50 E. 41st St., New York City, let contract to Joe W. Stout, Sanford, N. C., for erection of 8-story, 197-room, \$600,000, 80x130 ft. hotel building; Standard Engineering Co., 2129 I St. N. W., Washington, D. C., heating and plumbing.\*

S. C., Columbia—W. H. Carey let contract to J. C. Heslep, Columbia, for erection of 3-story, brick, 6-room apartment building at 1603 College St.; 5 rooms and bath each, slate roof; Lafaye & Lafaye, Archts., Columbia.\*

S. C., Winnsboro—Lockwood, Greene & Co., 24 Federal St., Boston, Mass., and Spartanburg, S. C., let contract to Minter Homes Co., Charlotte, N. C., for carpenter work for converting Douglas home, S. Congress St., into hotel building.

Tex., Houston—Better Building Co. let contract to Don Hall, Carter Bldg., Houston, for erection of 3-story, \$150,000, 125x125-ft., hollow tile, with face brick and stone trimmings, 18-apartment building, Pease and Travis Sts.; ornamental tile roof; Sanguinet, Staats, Hedrick & Gottlieb, Archts., Carter Bldg., Houston.

Tex., San Marcos—Jack Thomas is erecting 2-story apartment building.

Va., Norfolk—Barbot Realty Corp. let contract to J. E. Barclay, 408 Raleigh Ave., Norfolk, for erection of 24-family, 3-story, brick apartment building in Westover Ave.; A. O. Ferebee, Archt., Arcade Bldg., Norfolk.

Va., Norfolk—Echols Court Apartment Corp. let contract to J. M. Echols & Co., Arcade Bldg., Norfolk, for erection of 56-family, 4-story, brick apartment building, 35th St. and Newport Ave.; A. O. Ferebee, Archt., Arcade Bldg., Norfolk.

Va., Norfolk—George Karanicholas let contract to Blaine Graham Construction Co., Arcade Bldg., Norfolk, for erection of 16-

family, 4-story, brick apartment building, Shirley Ave. and Stockley Gardens; A. O. Ferebee, Archt., Arcade Bldg., Norfolk.

Va., Norfolk—Morris Fleisman let contract to J. Tevss, 116 W. 20th St., Norfolk, for erection of 12-family, brick apartment building in Graydon Ave.; B. B. Spigel, Archt., Virginia National Bank Bldg., Norfolk.

Va., Norfolk—Soreno Apartment Corp. let contract to C. C. Pierce, Law Bldg., Norfolk, for erection of 48-family, 4-story, brick apartment building, 39th and Granby Sts.; Philip B. Moser, Law Bldg., Archt., Norfolk.

### Miscellaneous

Ala., Birmingham—Club—Boys' Club, Dave Evans, Supt., 7th Ave. and 25th St. north, let contract to Mann Bros., Birmingham, at about \$600,000, for erection of 2-story and basement, 100x108 ft. club building at 7th Ave. and 25th St.; concrete and rift pine floors, tar and gravel roof, concrete foundation, hollow tile, steel sash and trim, wire glass; heating, plumbing and electric wiring in general contract; Warren, Knight & Davis, Archts., Empire Bldg., Birmingham.\*

Ala., Ensley—T. F. Sinclair, Pres. of Sinclair Transfer Co., let contract to Worthington Contracting Co., Ensley, for erection of 50x150 ft. concrete and steel, ornamental face brick building on 17th St.

Fla., Perry—Clubhouse—Woman's Club, Mrs. W. T. Hendry, Pres., let contract to C. H. Turner for erection of clubhouse; auditorium, dining room, kitchen and reception hall.

Ky., Benton—Marshall County Fair Assn. is erecting livestock building; concrete block, 28x76 ft.; also bleachers across grand stand to seat 200 persons.

Ky., Louisville—Orphanage—Orphanage of the Good Shepherd, Mrs. Callie E. Webster, 1418 Morton Ave., let contract to Lichfeld & Metzner Co., 981 Logan St., Louisville, for erection of \$100,000, 2-story, 75x107 ft., brick orphanage building on Frankfort Ave., Crescent Hill; Arthur Loomis, Archt., Todd Bldg., Louisville.

La., Winnsboro—Fair Buildings—Franklin Parish Fair is erecting 2 buildings at Fair grounds.

Md., Baltimore—Wm. E. Cotton, 2109 Lake Ave., let contract to Jas. F. Farley & Son, 1728 E. Federal St., Baltimore, for erection of \$10,000, 2-story, brick, 44x37-ft. building at 1523 Lamont Ave.; Wm. Dagenhart, Archt., care owner.

Mo., St. Louis—Studio—Gerhard Sisters, 3622 Olive St., will erect \$13,500, 32x30 ft., brick studio addition; tar and gravel and composition roof; J. Kossmann, Bldr., 5207 Lisette St.; C. Koenig, Archt., 3621 Gravois St.; both St. Louis.

Mo., St. Louis—Funeral Parlor—W. A. Stock Undertaking Co., 2117 E. Grand St., will erect \$13,000, 2-story, brick, 35x48 ft., funeral parlor addition; composition roof; C. A. Welsch Construction Co., Contrs., 119 N. Seventh St.; Wademyer & Nelson, Archts., Wainwright Bldg.; both St. Louis.

Mo., St. Louis—Home—Little Sisters of Poor, 3416 S. Grand St., let contract to C. W. Schuler & Co., 2838 Texas St., St. Louis, for erection of two 4-story, brick additions to Home to cost \$150,000; each 126x35 ft. and 70x35 ft., slate roof; and for \$1500, 2-story brick, 6x7 ft. boiler house addition; Ludwig & Dreisner, Archts., 3543 Humphrey St., St. Louis.

N. C., Wilson—Clubhouse—Women's Club let contract to Wilkins & Wilkins, Wilson, at \$15,350, for erection of 2-story, face brick

with stone column clubhouse; 69x50 ft., oak floors, green tile roof; W. M. Wiggins, steam heat; A. L. Lancaster, plumbing; Diehl & Moore, Archts., all Wilson.\*

Tex., San Antonio—Home—San Antonio Junior Chamber of Commerce inaugurated drive for \$10,000 for erection of nursery for babies at Salvation Army Rescue Home; Willis & Jackson, Archts., Chandler Bldg., have completed plans; W. A. Johnson, Contr., 408 Elwood Ave., on fixed fee basis; both San Antonio.

### Railway Stations, Sheds, Etc.

Ky., Ashland—Chesapeake & Ohio Rwy. Co., C. W. Johns, Ch. Engr., Richmond, Va., let contract to Jos. E. Nelson & Sons, 3240 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill., for erection of passenger station, including station building, express building, butterfly sheds, etc.; cost about \$500,000; passenger station, 248x52 ft., 4 stories, face brick with terra cotta trim; express building, 100x40 ft., 1 story, brick; butterfly sheds with steel columns supporting roof; all roofs to be gravel surface composition; Graham, Anderson, Probst & White, Archts., 80 E. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.\*

### Schools

Ala., Roanoke—W. A. Handley Mfg. Co., Contrs., are erecting home for teachers of Knight-Enloe school of mill community.

D. C., Washington—Board of Commissioners, Daniel E. Garges, Sec., let contract to Geo. E. Wayne, Washington, at \$136,700, for erection of District Health school, 14th and Upshur Sts.; A. L. Harris, Archt., District Bldg., Washington.\*

Ga., Atlanta—School Board let contract to West Lumber Co., 240 Peters St., Atlanta, for erection of portable schools to cost \$10,000 to \$15,000; frame, composition roofs.

Ky., Georgetown—Georgetown College, Marshall Adams, Pres., let contract to Nunnally Lumber Co., Georgetown, for erection of \$100,000, 2-story and basement, 100x140-ft., brick gymnasium and basket ball building; Frankel & Curtis, Archts. and Engrs., 401 Hernando Bldg., Lexington, Ky.\*

Ky., Louisville—Ursuline Sisters are erecting \$75,000, fireproof, 2-story, 100x145 ft., recreation hall; Spanish tile roof, concrete foundation, wood floors; major items to be purchased include equipment for stage and auditorium; American Elevator & Machine Co., 500 E. Main St., Louisville, has contract for elevator; and Grinstead Drive, contract for foundation; letting bids under separate contracts; Fred Erhart, Archt., 409 Norton Bldg., Louisville.\*

Ky., Murray—Board of Regents, Murray State Normal School, let contract to Jack Cole Construction Co., Paducah, at \$204,772, for erection of 4-story, fireproof, 100x223 ft. girls' dormitory; Redmon Heating Co., 146 N. 4th St., Louisville, heating at \$10,779; Hannan Plumbing Co., Paducah, plumbing at \$14,358; Tandy Smith, Jr., Archt., Paducah.\*

La., LeCompte—Bunn Electric Co., New Orleans, has contract for all electrical work, including international time recording clocks, in 3-story school building under construction by J. W. Quick, Lake Charles, La.\*

La., New Orleans—Bunn Electric Co., New Orleans, has contract for electrical work in 2-story school building under construction by J. S. Casey, Continental Bank Bldg., Shreveport.\*

Md., Baltimore—St. Ambrose Catholic Church, Rev. Thos. E. McGuigan, Pastor, let contract to M. A. Long Co., 19 Guilford Ave., Baltimore, for erection of \$100,000, 2-story and basement, 8-classroom and assembly



hall, parochial school, Park Heights and Wylie Aves.; first unit of group comprising church, convent and rectory; Maginnis & Walsh, Archts., 100 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.\*

Miss., Jackson—Millsaps College, W. M. Buie, Treas., has \$50,000 appropriation by Carnegie Corp. of New York City, 522 Fifth Ave., for erection of library; A. L. Dixon, Contr.; Harry Austin, Archt.; both Jackson.\*

N. C., Walkertown—Forsyth County Board of Education, T. H. Cash, Supt., Winston-Salem let contract to Acme Lumber Co., Kernersville, at \$74,800, for erection of school building; 19 classrooms and auditorium to seat 1000; 2 stories, brick, brick foundation, wood floors, asbestos shingle roof; heating and plumbing not let; Northup & O'Brien, Archts., Starbuck Bldg., Winston-Salem.

N. C., Wilmington—W. R. Doshier, Inc., Colonial Apts., has contracts for installation of plumbing and heating fixtures in school building under construction in Rutherfordton and Rowan Counties, to cost \$25,000.

S. C., Anderson—Trustees School District No. 17 let contract to Townsend Lumber Co., Anderson, for erection of first unit of North Anderson Bldg.; 2 classrooms connected by hall and a porch.

S. C., Beaufort—School Board, W. E. Richardson, Chmn., let contract to Cheves-Oliver Construction Co., 54 Broad St., Charleston, S. C., at \$75,771 for erection of brick and frame 2-story high school and 1-story negro school; wood and concrete floors, concrete foundation, tin roof, interior tile; W. B. Quimarin Co., Columbia, S. C., heating and plumbing at \$12,992; Jas. B. Urquhart, Archt., Columbia.\*

Tenn., Martin—Board of Education let contract to M. D. Briggs, Martin, at \$33,000, for erection of 60x200 ft. brick school building; composition built-up roof; 2 stories, wood floors, concrete foundation; contract includes electric wiring; plumbing not let; R. A. Heavener, Archt., 502 Peoples' Bank Bldg., Jackson, Tenn.\*

Va., Parnassus—Augusta County Board of Education, Staunton, let contract to J. A. Riddel, Bridgewater, Va., for erection of 4-room addition to school building.

W. Va., Clarksburg—Coal District Board of Education, L. S. Whiteman, Pres., let contract to E. C. Hess, 410 Grove Ave., Clarksburg, at \$30,000, for erection of 2-story and basement, 99x135-ft. brick and tile. Despard school building; Edw. J. Wood & Son, Archts., Lowndes Bldg., Charleston.\*

### Stores

Ala., Carbon Hill—R. H. Gibson let contract for erection of two 25x100-ft., brick buildings on Front St.; pressed brick and plate glass fronts.

Ark., Conway—Leo Hamburg let contract to F. U. Halter for erection of brick store and office building on Chestnut St.

Ark., Fort Smith—Oglesby Feed & Grain Co. is erecting \$25,000, 1-story store building on Rogers Ave.; address W. T. Oglesby, Mgr., 2606 Dodson St.

Fla., DeLand—Watts Hardware & Furniture Co. is erecting 2-story, 20x50-ft. store building addition to contain 2000 sq. ft.; motor driven passenger elevator.

Fla., Jacksonville—A. K. David, 2102 Herschell St., let contract to J. C. Pritchard, Jacksonville, for erection of \$30,000, 2-story, brick, 100x42 ft. store and apartment building on King St.; Mark & Sheftall, Archts., 210 Clark Bldg., Jacksonville.

Fla., Miami—Myron S. Greentree let contract to Ellis & Co. for \$20,000, 1-story, concrete block building to contain 11 stores.

Fla., Miami—A. B. Hurst & Co. let contract to Vernon Posey, Miami, for erection of 20x55 ft. cement block store building on Dixie Highway.

Ga., Atlanta—Chris Carlos let contract to J. F. Higdon, Bona Allen Bldg., Atlanta, for erection of \$15,000 brick veneer store building; Daniel & Beutell, Archts., Healey Bldg., Atlanta.\*

Ga., Atlanta—C. W. McClure, Pres. of McClure Five and Ten Cent Stores, let contract to W. P. Francis, 133 Luckie St., Atlanta, for alterations and repairs to store building, Whitehall and Hunter Sts.; Pringle & Smith, Archts., Atlanta Trust Co. Bldg., Atlanta.

Ga., Valdosta—R. N. McEachern has contract to repair Corbett Bldg., recently damaged by fire; \$12,000.

Ky., Lexington—Fidelity Realty Co., Fred Stiltz, Bank of Commerce Bldg., 135 E. Main St., let contract to Hendricks, Moore & Co., 417 George St., Lexington, for erection of \$25,000, 2-story and basement, 42x75-ft., brick store building on East Main St.; Arthur Giannini, Archt., care Contrs.

La., New Orleans—Favrot & Livaudais, Ltd., Archts., Hibernia Bank Bldg., let contract to Gervais F. Favrot, Canal-Commercial Bldg., New Orleans, at \$17,866, for alterations to store on St. Charles St., to be used by Thompson's Restaurant.\*

La., New Orleans—Weiss & Dreyfous, Inc., Archts., Maison Blanche Bldg., let contract to Thos. H. Brockman, 1525 Verna St., New Orleans, at \$29,000, for alterations and additions to Kirschman store.\*

La., New Orleans—Greater New Orleans Homestead Assn. let contract to Hyman Rabinovitz, Strand Bldg., New Orleans, at \$16,000, for alterations to building at Magazine and Marengo Sts.

La., New Orleans—Wagner & Wagner, Inc., 314 St. Charles St., let contract to Karl Hanson Co., Inc., 121 N. Robertson St., New Orleans, for installing new store fronts, show cases and making alterations to first and second floor of building at 816 Gravier St.

La., New Orleans—Mrs. Bluford H. J. Balter estate, owner of Balter Bldg. at St. Charles St. and Commercial Place, will make extensive improvements; Favrot & Lavaudais, Archts., Hibernia Bank Bldg.; Gervais Favrot, Contr., Canal-Commercial Bldg., both New Orleans.

Md., Eckhart—J. J. Byrnes is erecting 22x50 ft. concrete and Kellastone, \$10,000 store building; Sleeman Bros. are contractors.

Miss., Hernando—Joe Williams let contract to Walter McCrackin, Hernando, for brick store and residence.

Mo., St. Louis—Kuhn & Kuhn, 2621 Dalton St., will erect \$12,000, brick, 54x59 ft., 2-story store and tenement building at 5630-31-34 S. Kingshighway; slate roof, steam heat; Schaumburg Co., Archts., 3625 Connecticut St.; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—I. Moskow, 6609 Clemons St., will erect \$21,000, 1-story stores at 2727-39 Union St.; 50x155 ft., composition roof, brick; E. A. Simon, Builder, 4396 Forest Park; R. W. Guth, Archt., 2647 Oregon St.; both St. Louis.

Mo., St. Louis—A. T. Nelson, Pres. National Pigments & Chemical Co., 1 Sidney St., let contract to McCormack, Combs Co., Columbia Bldg., St. Louis, for erection of \$100,000, 3-story, 58x200-ft., brick and reinforced concrete mercantile building at 408-12

Valentine St.; F. Preisler, Archt., Title Guaranty Bldg., St. Louis.

N. C., Charlotte—J. H. Cutter, 709 N. Tryon St., let contract to Thies-Smith Realty Co., Commercial Bank Bldg., Charlotte, for erection of 2-story, 60x100 ft. store and office building on West Trade St.; brick; limestone and plate glass front.

N. C., High Point—W. D. Simmons is erecting \$10,000, 37x100 ft., 1-story store building; metal roof; F. B. Klein, Archt., High Point.

N. C., Shelby—Messrs. Wm. and J. D. Lineberger and Julius Suttle let contract to J. P. Little & Sons, Independence Bldg., Charlotte, for erection of 6 store buildings, Marion and LaFayette Sts., to cost \$65,000; 2 storerooms facing LaFayette St. 22x100 ft., 2 stories, brick and steel; front of light buff brick with plate glass show windows; second floor for offices about 12x20 ft. with running water in each room; hardwood floors; 4 storerooms facing W. Marion St. 22x65 ft. each, 2 stories; 4 rooms above.

Okla., Ada—W. B. Skirvin, care of Skirvin Hotel, Oklahoma City, will erect 3-story, reinforced concrete business building; Layton, Smith & Forsythe, Archts., Braniff Bldg., Oklahoma City; owner builds.

Okla., Cherokee—W. R. Brakey is erecting brick, 25x85-ft. building for Cherokee Fashion Shop.

Tex., San Antonio—Bowen Construction Co., care S. H. Kress Co., San Antonio, was awarded contract to remodel Kress Co. building on Houston St. on percentage basis; Vilbig Bros., Dallas, excavating contract; Martin Wright Electric Co., 246 Sandoval St., wiring; Alamo Iron Works, 130 Santa Clara St., cast iron and miscellaneous iron works; Schulz Bros., 110 Idaho St., millwork; E. J. T. Hoffman, Archt., 1422 St. Lawrence Ave., New York City.\*

Tex., San Antonio—E. J. Kunkel let contract for erection of \$15,000, 2-story, brick, 17x70 ft. business building, Market and Main Plaza; finished in face brick with plate glass windows.

### Theatres

Miss., Crystal Springs—C. M. Huber is rebuilding picture theater recently destroyed by fire.

N. C., Salisbury—Jas. M. Davis let contract to L. S. Bradshaw, Salisbury, at \$60,000, for erection of 1-story, 75x100 ft., brick, concrete and steel theater building with 15x80 ft. arcade; cement and tile floors, concrete foundation, hollow tile, interior tile, ventilators, steel sash and trim; Roy A. Benjamin, Archt., 1732 Riverside Ave., Jacksonville, Fla.

W. Va., Huntington—Huntington Iron Works, Adams St., has contract for iron work for Liberty Theater being erected by Strand Amusement Co. on Fourth Ave.

### Warehouses

D. C., Washington—American Mosiac Co., 912 Eye St., N. W., let contract to Belt & Jones, 151 S St., N. W., Washington, for remodeling and addition to warehouse at 912 Eye St.; 2 stories, 50x40 ft., brick; G. T. Santmyer, Archt., 1415 K St., N. W., Washington.

Ky., Lexington—Bryant-Hunt Co., 198 E. High St., let contract to Combs Lumber Co., 439 E. Main St., Lexington, for erection of 4-story, mill construction, \$47,000, brick wholesale grocery warehouse; wood roof, concrete foundation; Frankel & Curtis, 401 Hernando Bldg., Lexington.

## MACHINERY, PROPOSALS AND SUPPLIES WANTED

**Air Separator.**—Georgia Tale Co., Asheville, N. C.—Wants 4 or 5 roll, Raymond air separator, also one Emerick or other attachable air separator; good condition, used equipment, state condition, price, location, etc.

**Asphalt Distributing Machine.**—E. H. Trebes (Contr.), 602 E. Francis Ave., Tampa, Fla.—Wants to purchase or rent asphalt distributing machine, to handle 80 to 100 penetration asphalt.

**Ball Clay.**—P. M. Eames, Mt. Gilead, N. C.—Wants data on using various clays with kaolin to increase its plasticity; desires to correspond with producers of ball clay.

**Band Saw.**—Supply Division, U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids Oct. 7 for 30-in. floor type band saw, to take not less than 12-in. under the guide and 29-in. between saw and column.

**Bells (Church).**—St. Pauls Lutheran Church, Martin Schaefer, Pastor, 1432 E. Prairie Ave., St. Louis, Mo.—Wants bells for church building.

**Bicycle Rig.**—H. W. Dexter (Mchy. Dealer) Bisbee Bldg., Jacksonville, Fla.—Wants bicycle rig; good second-hand condition.

**Boilers.**—R. S. Armstrong & Bros. Co. (Mchy. Dealers) Atlanta, Ga.—Wants two 150 h. p. H. R. T. boilers.

**Boiler Plate.**—R. L. Beasley, Gordon, Ala.—Wants prices on 48-in. x 32-ft. long,  $\frac{3}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. boiler plate.

**Boilers.**—Mullins Lumber Co., Mullins, S. C.—Wants two 150 h.p. return tubular boilers, high pressure, without fittings, must stand rigid insurance inspection, state price delivered at Mullins.

**Boilers.**—R. L. Beasley, Gordon, Ala.—don, Ala.—Wants old junk boilers.

**Bottles.**—A. L. Burge, Gen. Mgr., Chamber of Commerce & Shipping, Port Arthur, Tex.—Wants pint and quart milk bottles, same as used by dairies.

**Bottle Washing Equipment.**—Chamber of Commerce, P. D. Hale, Sec., McAlester, Okla.—Wants names of manufacturers of bottle washing outfits.

**Breaker.**—The Uvalde Co., Box 902, San Antonio, Tex.—Wants single roll primary breaker, capacity 100 to 200 tons per hr., either new or second-hand.

**Bridge.**—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, Mo. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

**Bridge.**—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, Mo., will build and improve 9 bridges. Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

**Bridge.**—Garfield and Grant Counties, Enid, Okla., will build 2 bridges and culverts. Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

**Bridge.**—Garfield County, Enid, Okla. Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

**Bridge.**—Richland-Calhoun Bridge Comm., Wateree, S. C. Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

**Bridge.**—Palm Beach County, West Palm Beach, Fla. Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

**Bridge.**—Kershaw County, Camden, S. C. Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

**Bridge.**—Beaufort County, Beaufort, S. C. Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

**Broom Machinery.**—Chamber of Commerce, P. D. Hale, Sec., McAlester, Okla.—Wants

names of manufacturers of broom factory equipment.

**Building Material.**—D. W. Townsend, Fayetteville, N. C.—Wants sheet iron and iron supports for 1-story building; correspond with manufacturers.

**Carpets.**—See Church Building Equipment.

**Channel Excavation.**—Garfield County Commrs., Enid, Okla.—Will receive bids Oct. 4 for excavation of new channel for Turkey Creek between sections 8 and 17 in Township 22 North; work includes 10,300 cu. yds. earth excavation and 165 cu. yds. shale rock excavation; plant with Sue L. Lower, County Clk.

**Church Building Equipment.**—St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Martin Schaefer, Pastor, 1432 E. Prairie Ave., St. Louis, Mo.—Wants to purchase pews, pulpit, altar, lighting fixtures, carpets; bells; baptismal font, candelabra and cross.

**Clam Shells.**—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, La.—Will receive bids Oct. 21 to furnish clam shells to surface .86 mi. in Terrebonne Parish; plans, etc., on file; J. M. Fourmy, State Highway Engr.

**Conveyors.**—Georgia Tale Co., Asheville, N. C.—Wants quantity of used screw conveyors, state if right or left; quote price, condition, location, etc.

**Conveyor (Food).**—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Wants nine compartment food conveyor, six compartment each  $8\frac{1}{2}$  qt. capacity and three each 3 qt. capacity; equipment—6 aluminum pots, approximately  $8\frac{1}{2}$  qt. capacity and 3 aluminum pots approximately 3 qt. capacity; Toledo Cooker Co.'s model No. 6 or equal.

**Cotton Tape.**—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids Oct. 6 for 5000 yds. white cotton tape, 3/8-in. wide, 10 yd. rolls.

**Crane.**—E. W. Cooper, Engr., 174 Third Ave., North, Nashville, Tenn.—Wants overhead traveling crane, second-hand, with following specifications: Span to be about 50-ft., not more than 60-ft., two to three motor, A. C. current, 220 volts, capacity from 15 to 20 tons.

**Cross, etc.**—St. Pauls Lutheran Church, Martin Schaefer, Pastor, 1432 E. Prairie Ave., St. Louis, Mo.—Wants cross, baptismal font and candelabra for church building.

**Crushing (Stone) Machinery.**—R. T. Lipscombe, Fiscal Agent, 3 Graydon Court, Norfolk, Va.—Wants machinery and equipment for crushing stone, daily capacity 1000 tons.

**Curb, etc.**—City of Joplin, Mo.—Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

**Doors, Sash, Etc.**—M. C. Shaeffer & Co., (Builders), 1631 Sixth Ave., Huntington, W. Va.—Wants names and addresses of manufacturers of doors, sash and trim in the West and South.

**Drainage.**—Board of Drainage Commrs. of Colahoma County, acting in behalf of the Hobson Bayou Drainage Dist., Sub-Drainage Dist. No. 2, Clarksdale, Miss.—Will receive bids Oct. 4 to construct approximately 10 mi. small ditches; about 120,000 yds.; Southern Engineering Co., Engr., Clarksdale.

**Drainage.**—Little River Drainage Dist., J. H. Himmelberger, Pres. of Board of Supvrs., Cape Girardeau, Mo.—Will receive bids Oct. 6 for clearing approximately 70 mi. of ditch right of way containing about 1930 acres; L. L. Hiding, Ch. Engr.

**Dredge.**—Cape Lookout Development Co.,

Beaufort, N. C.—Wants to purchase small dredge.

**Dresser (Crank Shaft).**—Edward W. Peters, 103 Lower Mulberry St., Danville, Pa.—Wants one crank shaft dresser; used equipment.

**Drilling (Oil Well).**—C. K. Howe, Pres., Cape Lookout Development Co., Beaufort, N. C.—Wants to contract for the drilling of oil well.

**Electrodes, etc.**—Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Dept., Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids Oct. 7 to deliver electrodes and cresol to Navy Yard, Washington.

**Electrical Equipment and Supplies.**—Mayor and Board of Aldermen, Macon, Ga.—Will receive bids Oct. 7 for one year's supply of light meters, transformers, lamps, wire, etc., for light and water plant of the city.

**Elevators (Electric).**—U. S. Engineer Office, Florence, Ala.—Will receive bids Oct. 15 to furnish and install three electric elevators for powerhouse of Wilson Dam, Tenn. River.

**Engine.**—Mullins Lumber Co., Mullins, S. C.—Wants one 150 h.p. or larger Corliss engine; state price delivered Mullins.

**Engines.**—H. W. Dexter (Mchy. Dealer) Bisbee Bldg., Jacksonville, Fla.—Wants 16x 26-in. H. S. & G. engine and 15x18-in. stationary engine.

**Engine, Etc.**—Edward W. Peters, 103 Lower Mulberry St., Danville, Penna.—Wants one 75 to 100 h.p. natural gas engine with pulley and clutch.

**Ethylene Gas.**—Paul Emery, Mercedes, Tex.—Wants to purchase ethylene gas in steel containers, coloring or bleaching citrus fruits.

**Feed (Dairy and Chicken).**—J. I. McLain, Supt. and Auditor, Bennettsville & Cheraw R. R. Co., Bennettsville, S. C.—Wants machinery to manufacture dairy and chicken feed; correspond with manufacturers or dealers.

**Fire Hose.**—Board of Town Commrs., Greensboro, N. C.—Will receive bids Oct. 14 for 1500 ft. of fire hose with necessary connections; specifications obtainable from W. L. Thacker, 224 N. Edgeworth St.,

**Flags.**—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids Oct. 7 for 500 flags, 5 ft. hoists and 50 flags, 10 ft. hoists; quotations f. o. b. point of shipment.

**Flour Mill (Miniature).**—Macon Food Clinic, 666 Cherry St., Macon, Ga.—Wants a miniature wheat flour mill for demonstration; correspond with manufacturers.

**Fuel Oil.**—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids Oct. 10 to furnish fuel oil for period beginning Dec. 1, 1924, and ending Dec. 31, 1924.

**Generator Set.**—E. H. Morford & Co., (Contrs.), Moore Bldg., Charleston, W. Va.—Wants 200 to 400 k. w. generator set direct connected to steam engine of sufficient size; unit must be 250-125 volt, 3 wire set running at speed of approximately 200 rpm; immediate delivery; state price, etc.

**Glass Sugar Shakers.**—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids Oct. 10 for 500 glass sugar shakers, nickel plated top, the Stearnes Co.'s Number 4B-30 or equal.

**Gravel.**—Tangipahoa Parish, Board of Supvrs. Consolidated Road Dist. A, Amite, La.—Will receive bids to furnish gravel to surface highways in Dist.; H. T. Richardson,

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.



Engr., Hammond; Jas. Jumonville, Chmn. of Board.

**Gravel.**—Louisiana Highway Comn., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, La.—Will receive bids Oct. 21 to furnish gravel for surfacing 8.77 mi. in De Soto Parish, and 8.82 mi. in Bienville Parish; plans, etc., on file; J. M. Fourmy, State Highway Engr.

**Grinders.**—Edward W. Peters, 103 Lower Mulberry St., Danville, Pa.—Wants one emery bench grinder, also one emery flexible shaft grinder; used equipment.

**Grinding Machinery.**—D. P. Drum, R.F.D. No. 2, Catawba, N. C.—Wants machinery for grinding graphite ore.

**I-Beams.**—Edward W. Peters, 103 Lower Mulberry St., Danville, Penna.—Wants 400 ft. of 15-in., 40 lb. I-beams, 20 to 40-ft. long.

**Levee.**—Third Mississippi River Dist., 60x 404, Vicksburg, Miss.—Will receive bids Oct. 14 for 200,000 cu. yds. levee work.

**Lighting Fixtures.**—St. Pauls Lutheran Church, Martin Schaefer, Pastor, 1432 E. Prairie Ave., St. Louis, Mo.—Lighting fixtures for church building.

**Lumber.**—R. H. Carswell, Chmn. Duval County Comms., Jacksonville, Fla.—Will receive bids Oct. 10 to furnish long leaf, prime grade, yellow pine lumber, in following sizes: 24,000 ft. of 3x8x16 and 18 board measure, and 16,000 ft. of 3x10x14 board measure; Frank Brown, Clk.

**Manual Training Equipment.**—R. M. Milligan, Commr. of School Bldgs., St. Louis, Mo.—Will receive bids Oct. 8 for (No. 2449) manual training equipment, Jefferson School.

**Metal Drums.**—G. A. Peters Machinery, Inc., 1102 Canal Commercial Bank Bldg., New Orleans, La.—Wants 50,000 metal drums, 52 gal. capacity, immediate delivery; wire.

**Meters.**—City Comsn. of Port Arthur, Tex.—Will receive bids Oct. 15 for 1000 water meters; J. O. Herpin, City Engr.

**Miscellaneous Supplies.**—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids Oct. 10 to furnish mowing machines; voltmeter; electric cutting blocks; bar copper; sounding wire; steathing nails; brass and iron valves; cocks; flush pipes; marine fixtures; snap switches; electric motors; shert insulation; signal flags, etc. Blank forms and information (Circular 2360) on application to offices of Panama Canal; Asst. Purchasing Agents at Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.

**Miscellaneous Supplies.**—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids Oct. 9 to furnish steel, chain, pipe, boiler tubes, sewage pumps, pianos, phonographs, metal office furniture, extension ladders, welding wire, electrode holders, hand telephone sets, dies, bar cutters, solid rubber tires, harness leather, leather belting, pencils, writing and bond paper, etc. Blank forms and information (Circular 1631) on application to offices of Panama Canal; Asst. Purchasing Agents at 24 State St., New York; 611 Gravier St., New Orleans, La.; Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.; also from U. S. Engineers offices throughout country.

**Motor Fuels.**—Board of Awards, F. A. Dolfield, City Register, Baltimore, Md.—Will receive bids Oct. 8 to furnish and deliver motor fuels to various city departments; J. Reese Pitcher, City Purchasing Agent.

**Motor Trucks.**—Board of Awards, F. A. Dolfield, Register, City Hall, Baltimore, Md.—Will receive bids Oct. 8 to furnish and deliver certain motor trucks to Highways Dept.; Bernard L. Crozier, Highways Engr.

**Nickle Plating.**—Dixie Multigraphing Shop, Box 704, Charlotte, N. C.—Wants data on

nickel plating an article made of galvanized iron, small deflector, shaped like shovel end or sugar scoop.

**Paper Napkins.**—Office of Supply Division, Purchase and Issue Subdivision, U. S. Veterans Bureau, Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids Oct. 8 for 2500 M paper napkins, approximate size 13x13, packed for reshipment; state price f.o.b. point of shipment.

**Paper Bags.**—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids Oct. 10 for 1,000,000 five pounds paper bags, self opening, satchel bottom; quotations f.o.b. point of shipment.

**Paving, etc.**—Town of Safety Harbor, Fla. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

**Paving, etc.**—City of Enid, Okla. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

**Paving.**—City of Savannah, Ga. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

**Paving.**—Board of Commrs. of Port of New Orleans, La. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

**Paving, etc.**—City of Huntington, W. Va. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

**Paving.**—City of Independence, Mo. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

**Paving.**—City of Baltimore, Md. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

**Paving Material.**—City of Wilmington, N. C., R. C. Cantwell, Commr. of Public Works.—Will receive bids Oct. 22 on the following: approximate quantities are; 3500 yds. grading; 4650 sq. yds. concrete base 4 or 5-in. thick; 4650 sq. yds. standard sheet asphalt topping to finish 1½-in. thick; 4650 sq. yds. Kentucky rock asphalt surface to finish 1½-in. thick; 4650 sq. yds. vitrified brick surfacing; 3100 lin. ft. concrete curb and gutter or concrete header; M'Kean Maffitt, City Engr.

**Perforating Machines.**—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Office of Supply Div., Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids Oct. 3 for perforating machines, 2 hole, 2½-in. center to center; Sieber Mfg. Co.'s model or equal; state price f.o.b. point of shipment.

**Pipe (Cast Iron), etc.**—City of Vicksburg, Miss., J. J. Hayes, Mayor.—Will receive bids Oct. 6 to furnish f. o. b. cars Vicksburg the following cast iron pipe and special castings or fittings: 12,000 ft. of 8-in. pipe, 2000 ft. of 6-in. pipe and 2000 lbs. fittings; Class B American Water Works Specifications, "DeLa-vaud."

**Pipe (Cast Iron).**—City of Mobile, Ala., R. V. Taylor, Mayor.—Will receive bids Oct. 13 to furnish and install cast iron water pipe, hydrants, valves, etc.; approximate quantities are 5457 ft. of 24-in and 5882 ft. of 16-in. cast iron pipe, Class C, with fittings; 12,882 ft. of 6-in. and 1688 ft. of 8-in. cast iron pipe, Class B, with fittings; 37 fire hydrants; 18 tapping valves and sleeve; 8 gate valves and 3 manholes; Wright & Smith, City Hall.

**Portland Cement.**—State Highway Dept., Montgomery, Ala.—Will receive bids Oct. 1 to furnish approximately 22,819 bbls. of Portland cement in cloth bags; state prices f.o.b. cars at railroad sidings at Hedona and at Acton; W. S. Keller, State Highway Engr.

**Pulpit.**—See Church Building Equipment.

**Reamer (Expansion).**—Edward W. Peters, 103 Lower Mulberry St., Danville, Pa.—Wants one expansion reamer; used equipment.

**Pumps.**—Town of Forest City, N. C., J. S. Bridges, Mayor.—Wants prices on two

gasoline engine driven pumps, one of about 850-gal. per min. and one about 500 gals. per min.

**Pumps (Water).**—Treasury Dept., Supvg. Architect's Office, Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids Oct. 16 for new water pumps, etc., for U. S. Quarantine Station, Reedy Island, Del.

**Rails (Relaying).**—United Supply Co., Brunswick, Ga.—Wants 2000 lin. ft. of 56 or 60, lbs. relaying rails.

**Rivets (Button Head).**—Joseph Stolz & Son, Inc., Commerce Ave., Highbridge Station, New York.—Wants 500 lbs. of 2x¾-in., 200 lbs. of 2½x¾-in. and 400 lbs. of 3x¾-in. button head rivets; state price f.o.b. cars shipping point.

**Road.**—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, Mo. will build 8 roads. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

**Road.**—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, Mo., will build 6 roads. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

**Road.**—Harris County, Houston, Tex. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

**Road.**—Palm Beach County, West Palm Beach, Fla., will build 3 roads. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

**Road.**—State Highway Comn., Montgomery, Ala. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

**Road.**—Wichita County, Wichita Falls, Tex. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

**Road.**—Tangipahoa Parish, Amite, La.—Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

**Road.**—Louisiana Highway Comn., Baton Rouge, La., will build 3 roads. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

**Road.**—Bureau of Public Roads, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Little Rock, Ark.—Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

**Road.**—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, Mo.—Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

**Road.**—State Highway Comn., Little Rock, Ark., will build 4 roads. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

**Road.**—State Highway Dept., Nashville, Tenn., will build 12 roads. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

**Road.**—Beaufort County, Beaufort, S. C. Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

**Road.**—Hampton County, Hampton, S. C. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

**Road.**—Lancaster County, Lancaster, S. C. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

**Road.**—Polk County, Bartow, Fla. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

**Road Improvement.**—Ellis County, Waxahatchie, Tex. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

**Rock Mills.**—Georgia Talc Co., Asheville, N. C.—Wants to purchase two or more vertical Sturtevant rock emery mills, good condition, second-hand; state condition, price, location, etc.

**Rock Crusher.**—M. L. Duncan, 420 Seward Square, Washington, D. C.—Wants small

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second-hand portable or stationery rock crusher, gasoline engine power; good condition; state price, etc.

**Roofing, Etc.**—Treasury Dept., Subp. Archt.'s Office, Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids Oct. 17 for roof and miscellaneous repairs to the U. S. Mint Bldg., New Orleans, La.

**Seating.**—St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Martin Schaefer, Pastor, 1432 E. Prairie Ave., St. Louis, Mo.—Wants pews for church building.

**Sewers and Water Mains.**—City of Water Valley, Miss., W. C. Young, Clk.—Will receive bids Oct. 7 to furnish materials and construct complete extension to water and sewer system; following approximate quantities: 135 lin. ft. of 8-in., 6500 lin. ft. of 6-in., 1000 lin. ft. of 4-in. cast iron pipes, Class B; 14 fire hydrants; 23 valves; 28 cast iron frames and covers; 10,000 lin. ft. of 8-in. vitrified clay pipe; 200 house connections; 4 flush tanks; 28 manholes, 3 cu. yds. concrete; Massena L. Culley, Engr., Jackson, Miss.

**Sewer.**—See Paving, etc.

**Sewerage System.**—City of Kissimmee, Fla., B. B. Doughton, Mgr.—Will receive bids Oct. 10 for furnishing all material and labor and constructing sewerage disposal works and system of sanitary sewers.

**Shafting and Pulleys.**—Georgia Talc Co., Asheville, N. C.—Wants shafting and split steel pulleys, different sizes, used equipment; state condition, location, price, etc.

**Shelling (Peanut) and Cleaning Machinery.**—C. H. Nichols, 220 West Fifth Ave., Rome, Ga.—Wants catalogs and prices on peanut shelling and cleaning machinery, either new or second-hand equipment.

**Spark Plugs.**—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids Oct. 6 for 2000 spark plugs, 1 piece, standard with Frenchtown 775 porcelain equal; 1000 7/8-in. S.A.E. thread with gaskets; 1000 1/2-in. pipe thread for Ford cars.

**Stand Pipe.**—H. M. Owen, Butler, Ky.—Wants 50,000 gal. stand pipe.

**Steel Frame for Garage.**—Price Harris, Sec.-Treas., Barnhart Building & Loan Assn., Barnhart, Mo.—Will receive bids on steel frame for garage, 40x60-ft. with trussed roof, 12 to 14 ft. high; will probably give contract for complete structure.

**Steel Plates (Flange).**—Joseph Stolz & Son, Inc., Commerce Ave., Highbridge Station, New York.—Wants 6 flange steel plates 7 ft. 2-in. x 14 ft. 8 1/4 in. x 15 lbs.; and 6 flange steel plates 10 ft. 2 in. x 10 ft. 2 in. x 15 lbs.; state price f.o.b. cars shipping point.

**Stone Crusher.**—Shenandoah Caverns, Woodstock, Va.—Wants small stone crusher to use on roads.

**Stump Pullers.**—R. L. Beasley, Gordon, Ala.—Wants prices on stump pullers.

**Street Improvement.**—City of Celina, Tex. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

**Street Signs, etc.**—City of Nashville, Tenn.—Will receive bids Oct. 17 for street signs, posts, etc., for marking city streets; W. W. Southgate, City Engr.

**Tanks (Steel and Wood).**—H. S. Sinsal, Box 1225, Weirton, W. Va.—Wants small wood and steel water tanks; correspond with manufacturers.

**Terminal.**—Algiers Public Service Co., Algiers Sta. A, New Orleans, La.—Will receive bids Oct. 21 for construction of complete new terminals for Canal street ferry landing at foot Morgan St., Algiers, consisting of ferry

house, covered arcade, piling, steel bridges, mooring, clusters, lifting devices, etc.

**Textile Machinery.**—Froe Brothers, Box 84, Bluefield, Va.—Wants data and prices on machinery to make both socks and stockings.

**Tile (Bath and Floor).**—Roscoe McLane, Cocoa, Fla.—Wants prices on 6x6 inch floor tile and ceramic bath tile.

**Transformers, Etc.**—Board of Town Comrs., Greensboro, N. C.—Will receive bids Oct. 14 for transformers and switch boards of the hydro-electric development; specifications obtainable from W. L. Thacker, 224 N. Edgeworth St.

**Transformers.**—C. M. Roswell (Mch. Dealer) 1162 Marlyn Rd., Philadelphia, Pa.—Wants three 1667 k.v.a., O.L.S.C. single phase, 60 cycle, transformers, 110,000 volt primary, 33,000 volt secondary.

**Trucks (Dish, Chassis).**—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids Oct. 9 for dish trucks chassis complete with trays, cypress or equal; approximate dimensions 37 1/2-in. long, 21 1/2-in. wide and 36-in. high; the Colson Co.'s model No. 6049 or equal.

**Water Mains.**—City of Norfolk, Va., Walter H. Taylor, 3rd, Director of Public Works.—Will receive bids Oct. 2 for laying water mains, valves, and hydrants in Monterey, Brunswick, Buckingham, Westmoreland, and Rockbridge Aves. (Larchmont) work consists of approximately 120 ft. of 6-in. cast iron pipe, 3770 ft. of 4-in. cast iron pipe; four 6-in. valves, six 4-in. valves; three 4 1/2-in. hydrants.

**Water Pipe.**—H. M. Owen, Butler, Ky.—Wants 3000 ft. of 4-in. water pipe and 4000 ft. of 3-in. water pipe.

**Water Purification Plant.**—City of Mount Holly, N. C., O. L. Hoffman, Mayor.—Will receive bids Oct. 14 to furnish materials, equipment and construct complete water purification plant and extension to water mains; The Carolina Engineering Co., Engrs., 917 Johnston Bldg., Charlotte.

**Welding Torches.**—R. L. Beasley, Gordon, Ala.—Wants welding torches.

**Wire Fly Screening.**—Treasury Dept., Supvg. Architect's Office, Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids Oct. 3 to furnish and deliver f.o.b. at point of destination, wire fly screening for National Home for Lepers, Carville, Pa.

**Wharf Repairing.**—Treasury Dept., Supvg. Archt.'s Office, Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids Oct. 13 for repairs to wharf at U. S. Quarantine Station, Marcus Hook, Pa.

## Financial News

### New Financial Corporations

Ala., Birmingham—Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers will establish Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Bank & Trust Co., with \$500,000 capital, and Southern Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Securities Corporation, with \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000 capital. Address Phares Coleman, Attorney.

Ala., Fort Payne—Farmers National Bank of Fort Payne organized with \$50,000 capital; C. C. Driskill, Correspondent.

Ala., Talladega—B. B. Simms, T. D. Boynton, W. L. Dumas and others interested in forming Building & Loan Assn. Address Chamber of Commerce.

Fla., Jacksonville—Murray Hill Investment Co., capital \$100,000, chartered with J. J. Logan, Pres.; O. P. Woodcock, Sec.

Fla., Miami—Florida Title Insurance Co., capital \$1,000,000, chartered with Telfair Knight, Pres.; Edward M. Waldron, Jr., Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Tampa—Southeast Insurance Co., temporary office 307 W. F. S. Building, organized with C. W. Green, Pres.; Hafford Jones, Sec.

Ky., Hopkinsville—Oakley Finance Corp. chartered by C. V. Oakley, John Stites and Thelma Martin.

Ky., Sparta—Sparta State Bank, capital \$20,000, incorporated by W. J. Clarke, H. W. Carver and T. S. Slaughter.

La., New Orleans—New Orleans Loan & Pledge Co. capital \$10,000, organized with Mrs. Julia Fertel, V. P.; Barney Fertel, Sec.-Treas., both 200 S. Rampart St.

Md., Baltimore—Pioneer Building & Loan Assn., 515 Equitable Bldg., capital \$25,000, incorporated by Isidor Greenhood, Jesse Hamburger, Nathan Rosin and others.

Miss., Vicksburg—Mississippi Building & Loan Assn., capital \$5,000,000, incorporated by R. C. Wilkerson, First National Bank Bldg.; Geo. B. Hackett, E. L. Brien and others.

Mo., Kansas City—Kansas City Securities Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by C. L. Charkes, 6201 Brookside Blvd.; H. E. Newlin, 805 W. 59th St.; A. C. Webb, 2931 Charlotte St.

Mo., St. Louis—National Credit Alliance, Inc., chartered by Flint Garrison, 5835 Bartmer Ave.; C. L. Fisher, 7210 Pershing Ave.; Geo. W. Wagner, 6335 Pershing Ave.

Mo., St. Louis—Crump & Trezevant, Inc., capital \$500,000, chartered with E. H. Crump, Pres.; E. L. Fowler, Sec.

Mo., St. Louis—Federal Finance Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated with W. B. Paul, Pres.; E. R. Ong, Sec.

N. C., Andrews—Citizens Bank & Trust Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by R. T. Heaton, Lee Watkins, W. T. Forsyth and others.

N. C., Swannanoa—R. S. Eskridge, R. R. Harrison and L. E. Reighard interested in establishing bank with \$50,000 capital.

S. C., Greenville—Textile Mutual Life Insurance Co. chartered by Marshall Moore, Vardry McBee, Lavinia Ave.; W. D. Aiken, 134 Butler Ave., and others.

S. C., Union—Life Insurance Co. of America, proposed capital \$100,000, incorporated with R. P. Morgan, Pres.; F. M. Ellerbe, Sec.

Tenn., Jackson—Jackson Finance & Trust Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by J. B. Varnell, A. J. Stegall, B. C. Edenton and others.

Tenn., Memphis—Alperin Investment Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by M., Ike and David Alperin.

Tenn., Memphis—Lilly Brokerage Co., capital \$75,000, incorporated by Thos. F. Lilly, Harry C. Smith, A. E. Bird and others.

Tex., Alvin—First National Bank of Alvin, capital and surplus of \$27,500, organized with M. P. Jensen, Pres.

Tex., Brownsville—Triune Trust Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by S. C. Graham, J. C. Bennett and Sterling Davis.

Tex., Fort Worth—Fort Worth Insurance Underwriters Assn. incorporated by Wm. Rigg, J. W. Harrison, Burnett Bldg., and E.

Tex., Dallas—Metropolitan Investment Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by J. C. Singer, 1401 Forest St.; Louis Bissinger and Alfred Steinhaus.

Tex., San Antonio—Peoples' Finance Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by W. W. Wis-D. Rutledge.

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## New Securities

Ala., Alabama City—Indebtedness—City, W. H. Morton, Clk., sold \$50,000 5% bonds to Ward, Sterne & Co., Birmingham, at 85.\*

Ala., Birmingham—Alabama Power Co., Thos. W. Martin, Pres., Brown-Marx Bldg., filed petition with Alabama Public Service Comm. for permission to issue and sell \$5,000,000 stock.

Ala., Fairfield—Street Improvement—City sold \$30,000 6% bonds to First National Bank of Fairfield at 102.87.\*

Ala., Mobile—Paving—City will issue bonds. Address City Comm.

Ala., Tuscaloosa—Fire Station and Fire Equipment—Board of Commrs., D. B. Robertson, Pres., will receive bids this week for \$25,000, 5%, \$1000 denom. bonds.

Ark., Hot Springs—Arkansas Railroad Comm., Little Rock, approved petition of Hot Springs St. Ry. Co. to issue \$68,000 8% first mortgage bonds.

Ark., Russellville—Highway—Pope County, Road Improvement Dist. No. 1, will sell \$75,000 bonds.

Fla., Bellaire Heights—Public Improvement—City sold \$300,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds to D. G. Denison, Detroit, Mich.

Fla., Kissimmee—Special Improvement—City, B. B. Doughton, Mgr., sold \$96,000, 6% bonds to N. S. Hill & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, at par, accrued interest and premium of \$2182.\*

Fla., Lakeland—Municipal Improvement—City Comm., Anton Schneider, City Mgr., will receive bids Oct. 10 for \$659,000, 5½%, \$1000 denom. bonds, including \$100,000 City Hall site, \$87,000 athletic field, \$40,000 abattoir, \$25,000 fire station on north side, \$20,000 stockade, \$40,000 jail and central fire station, \$15,000 cemetery, \$17,000 park improvement, \$20,000 fire station on south side, \$20,000 incinerator, \$275,000 city hall; J. L. Davis, City Clk.

Fla., Lake Worth—Municipal Improvement—City sold \$100,000 bonds to J. R. Durrance, West Palm Beach, at \$102.500.

Fla., Madison—Street Improvement—City sold \$89,000, 6% bonds to Atlantic National Bank of Jacksonville, and Prudden & Co., Toledo, Ohio at premium of \$1000.\*

Fla., Miami—School—Supt. of Board of Public Instruction will receive bids Oct. 1 for \$200,000 6% bonds.

Fla., Ormond—Street Paving and Water Works Improvement—Town, Darrell Carnell, Zone Mgr., will call election Nov. 4 for \$175,000 bonds.\*

Fla., Palmetto—Park—City will vote Oct. 7 on \$12,000 bonds; W. E. Mann, Clk.

Fla., Pensacola—Road—Escambia County Commrs., Jas. MacGibbon, Clk., will receive bids Oct. 7 for \$750,000 bonds.\*

Fla., St. Augustine—Florida East Coast Ry. Co., W. G. Brown, Engr., M. W., St. Augustine, will issue \$25,000,000 stock upon surrender and cancellation of like amount of general mortgage income 5% bonds; also will issue \$115,000,000 first and refunding 5% bonds, to be sold at not less than 92% of par.

Fla., Sanford—Municipal Improvements—City voted \$325,000 bonds, including \$165,000 sewer extension, \$100,000 street extension, \$50,000 city jail and \$10,000 municipal cemetery. Address The Mayor.\*

Fla., Tampa—School—City and Hillsborough County have tentative plans to call elec-

tion for \$750,000 to \$1,000,000 Tampa Special School Tax Dist. No. 4 bonds; Wm. E. Duncan, City Clk.

Fla., Vero—Improvement—City will receive bids this week for \$95,000 6% bonds; John F. Jenkins, City Clk.

Fla., West Palm Beach—School—City will vote Oct. 21 on \$50,000 bonds. Address Pres. School Board.

Ga., Americus—Street Improvement, Water Works—City will vote Oct. 22 on \$100,000 4½% bonds, including \$75,000 street improvement and \$25,000 water works.\*

Ga., Athens—Hospital and Tuberculosis Hospital—Clarke County Board of Commrs. of Roads and Revenues will vote Oct. 17 on \$250,000 5% \$1000 denom. bonds, including \$200,000 for hospital and \$50,000 for tuberculosis hospital.

Ga., Pelham—Water Works—City will probably vote on \$25,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

Ga., Valdosta—Municipal Improvement—City will vote Oct. 31 on \$270,000 5% bonds, including \$150,000 street paving, \$65,000 water main extension, \$30,000 sewer main extension, \$15,000 additional fire equipment, \$10,000 high school equipment. Address The Mayor.

Ky., Lexington—School and Park—City will vote Nov. 4 on \$430,000 4¾% bonds, including \$350,000 school and \$80,000 park. Address The Mayor.\*

La., Amite—Sewer—City voted \$65,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

La., Amite—Road—Tangipahoa Parish Police Jury, A. M. Edwards, Pres. will receive bids Oct. 14 for \$461,000 Consolidated Road Dist. A, Series 3 bonds.

La., Donaldsonville—Drainage—Ascension Parish sold \$60,000 bonds to Marine Bank & Trust Co., New Orleans, at par and premium of \$25.

La., Gretna—Road—Jefferson Parish Police Jury, W. E. Strehle, Pres., sold \$500,000, 5% bonds to Hibernia Securities Co., New Orleans, at par, accrued interest and premium of \$8016.\*

La., New Iberia—Road—Iberia Parish, Road Dist. No. 3, sold \$85,000 6% bonds to Hibernia Securities Co., Inc., at par plus premium of \$3485.

La., Opelousas—Road—St. Landry Parish sold \$75,000 6% First Sub-District of Road Dist. No. 4 bonds to Sutherland, Barry & Co., Inc., New Orleans, and \$150,000 6% Road Dist. No. 2 of Ward No. 6 bonds to M. W. Elkins & Co., Little Rock, Ark., at premium of \$7250.\*

Md., Brunswick—Street Improvement—City sold \$100,000 bonds to Mackubin, Goodrich & Co., 111 E. Redwood St., Baltimore.

Miss., Gulfport—Park—City sold \$30,000 bonds to First National Bank at premium of \$242

Miss., Hattiesburg—School—Forest County Board of Suprs. will call election Oct. 15 for \$35,000 6% Brooklyn Consolidated School Dist. bonds.

Miss., Magnolia—Teachers' Salaries—City, E. O. Smith, will receive bids Oct. 7 for \$6000 6% loan warrants.

Miss., Magnolia—Teachers' Salaries—Pike County, Charles E. Brumfield, Clk. Board of Suprs., will receive bids Oct. 6 for \$27,500 6% loan warrants.

Miss., Marks—Road—Quitman County sold \$17,000 5% \$1000 denom. Separate Road Dist. No. 1 bonds to Sutherland, Barry & Co., Inc., New Orleans, La.\*

Miss., Natchez—School—City, Mayor Whittington sold \$75,000, 5¼% bonds to Union &

Planters Bank & Trust Co., Memphis, at premium of \$2057.\*

Mo., Cape Girardeau—Drainage—Board of Suprs. Little River Drainage Dist., John H. Himmelberger, Pres., will sell Oct. 1 in St. Louis \$4,000,000 5½% \$1000 denom. bonds.

Mo., Jefferson City—Road—State Board of Fund Commrs. will receive bids Nov. 3 for \$6,000,000 4% bonds.

Mo., Mount Vernon—Road—Lawrence County, Pierce City Special Road Dist., voted \$60,000 bonds; John Smerdon, County Commr.

Mo., Springfield—School—City voted \$150,000 Pipkin Junior High School bonds; H. P. Study, School Supt.\*

N. C., Asheville—School—City plans voting Dec. 6, tentative date, on \$750,000 bonds. Address School Board.\*

N. C., Charlotte—Municipal Improvement—City Commrs. authorized issuance of \$1,420,000 bonds, including \$425,000 city hall, \$170,000 fire department buildings, \$125,000 court building, \$60,000 fire department equipment, \$600,000 street, water and sewer department.

N. C., Clinton—Road and Bridge—Sampson County sold \$100,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds to C. W. McNear & Co., Chicago, Ill.\*

N. C., Forest City—Water, Light and Paving—City, J. S. Bridges, Mayor, sold \$100,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds to W. L. Slayton, Toledo, Ohio, at \$107.90 and accrued interest.\*

N. C., Jackson—School—Board of Commrs., J. G. Stancell, Chmn., will receive bids Oct. 6 for \$33,000 6% \$1000 denom. Conway Special School Dist. bonds.

N. C., Mooresboro—Light System—Town plans issuing and selling \$12,000 bonds. Address The Mayor. ....

N. C., Raleigh—School—Wake County Commrs., Wm. H. Penney, Clk., will receive bids Oct. 6 for \$18,000 6% \$500 denom. Garner School Dist. bonds and \$16,500 6% \$500 denom. Apex Graded School bonds.

N. C., Siler City—Water and Sewer—Board of Commrs., J. C. Gregson, Clk., will receive bids this week for \$75,000 5% \$1000 denom. bonds.

N. C., Waynesville—Obligation—Haywood County sold \$150,000 5% \$1000 denom. bonds to Kaffman, Smith & Co., Inc., St. Louis, Mo.

N. C., Wilson—Improvement—City sold \$707,000 5% \$1000 denom. bonds to Marx & Co., Birmingham, Ala., at premium of \$8466.66.\*

N. C., Winston-Salem—Winston-Salem R. R. Co. requested authority Interstate Commerce Comm. to guarantee jointly with Norfolk & Western and Southern Ry. \$800,000 first mortgage gold bonds of Winston-Salem Terminal Co.

Okla., Durant—Water Works—City will vote in about 30 days on \$50,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

Okla., Fairview—Bridge—Major County contemplates voting on bonds. Address County Commrs.

Okla., Norman—University—State Board of Affairs, J. S. Buchanan, rejected bids on \$300,000 bond issue.\*

S. C., Aiken—School—Cecl H. Seigler, Supt. Aiken County Board of Education, will receive bids for following 5½% bonds: \$3500 Capers School Dis., \$2500 Gloverville School Dist. and \$4000 Kathwood School Dist.

S. C., Dillon—Drainage and Sewer—City voted \$65,000 bonds, including \$50,000 for drainage system and \$15,000 for sewerage system. Address The Mayor.

S. C., Newberry—Street Improvement—Chamber of Commerce approved \$30,000 bond

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Issue.

S. C., Orangeburg—City Hall—City will vote soon on bonds; R. H. Jennings, Mayor.

S. C., York—York County will receive bids soon for \$70,000 bonds; J. Darby Smith, Supvr.

Tenn., Lewisburg—Turnpike—Marshall County sold \$4,000, 5% coupon bonds to American National Co., Nashville, at par, plus premium of \$805.\*

Tenn., Maryville—Road—Blount County voted \$380,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

Tenn., Mount Pleasant—Sewer—City contemplates \$50,000 bond issue. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Cass—Road—Linden County, S. L. Henderson, County Judge, will receive bids at private sale for \$36,000, 5½%, \$1000 bonds.

Tex., Celina—Water Works—City will vote Oct. 7 on \$40,000 bonds; E. Ousley, Mayor.

Tex., Comanche—Road—Comanche County voted \$50,000 bonds; J. F. Reese, County Judge.

Tex., Dallas—Levee—Dallas County Levee Dist. No. 13 plans issuing \$20,000 6% bonds. Address County Commrs.

Tex., Denton—County Hospital—Denton County contemplates \$100,000 bond issue; Brent C. Jackson, County Judge.

Tex., Ennis—Street Paving—City will vote Oct. 21 on \$75,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Goliad—Road—Goliad County plans voting on \$1,000,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

Tex., Harrisburg—Municipal Improvement—City sold \$75,000 bonds to American State Bank of Harrisburg, S. D. Simpson, Pres., at par, accrued interest and premium of \$2500; \$45,000 to extend Magnolia Park gas system to Harrisburg; \$10,000 to extend Magnolia Park water system to Harrisburg and \$20,000 for street improvements.

Tex., Memphis—Bridge—Hall County, A. C. Hoffman, County Judge, will vote soon on \$50,000 bonds.

Tex., Palestine—School—City sold \$110,000 bonds to Otis & Co., Cleveland, Ohio, at par, accrued interest and premium of \$252.\*

Tex., Port Lavaca—Water Work—City contemplates voting on bonds. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Port Neches—School—Jefferson County sold \$146,000 bonds to L. G. Hamilton, Fort Worth, representing Seasongood & Mayer, Geo. H. Burr & Co., and A. C. Allyn & Co., all Cincinnati, Ohio, at \$98,066.

Tex., Ralls—Water—City sold \$30,000 bonds to Edgar Honnald, Oklahoma City, Okla., at par, accrued interest and premium of \$350.\*

Tex., Trinity—Water and Sewer—City will vote Oct. 6 on \$75,500 bonds, including \$42,500 for water, and \$35,000 for sewer; W. W. Murray, Mgr.

Tex., Tyler—Street Improvement—City, Gertrude Crutcher, Clk.-Treas., sold \$150,000, 5% bonds to Seasongood & Mayer, Cincinnati, Ohio, at par, accrued interest and premium of \$562.50.\*

Tex., Waxahachie—Road—Ellis County, Italy Dist., will vote this week on \$180,000 bonds; W. A. Spalding, Engr.; H. R. Stovall, Judge.\*

W. Va., Bluefield—Improvement—City sold \$850,000 5% bonds to Kauffman, Smith & Co., Inc., St. Louis, Mo., at premium of \$2,677.50.

W. Va., Charleston—Bridge—Kanawha County Court may call bond election.

W. Va., Charleston—Road—Kanawha County sold \$120,000, 5½% Union Dist. bonds to Brown, Bosworth & Co., Toledo, Ohio, at premium of \$3936.

W. Va., Martinsburg—Refund—City will vote Nov. 4 on \$130,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

W. Va., Parkersburg—Water Works Improvement—City may vote Nov. 4 on \$250,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

W. Va., Williamson—Road—State Sinking Fund Comm. sold \$200,000 Mingo County, Lee Dist., bonds to Grau, Todd & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, at premium of \$4400.

## Financial Notes

Arkansas National Bank, Fayetteville, Ark., increased capital from \$100,000 to \$150,000; purchased Light Building.

First National Co., Bryan Pemberton, Mgr., Sarasota, Fla., increased capital from \$100,000 to \$300,000; acquired Sarasota Co., assuming its obligations and stock subscriptions.

McDaniel National Bank, Geo. D. McDaniel, Pres., Landers Bldg., Springfield, Mo., plans increasing capital from \$100,000 to \$300,000.

National Building & Loan Assn., Pawhuska, Okla., increased capital from \$6,000,000 to \$6,500,000.

State Savings Bank & Trust Co., of Jackson, Miss., Oscar Newton, Pres., plans increasing capital from \$25,000 to \$50,000.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York City has appointed Earl R. Gafford as assistant secretary and he will represent the company in Missouri, Kansas, Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana and Arkansas. He was formerly engaged in banking in the West and later in manufacturing at San Antonio, Tex., while recently he has been again in banking in New York. He has a wide acquaintance in the South and the Southwest.

## Trade Literature

### Booklet on Station Control.

"Automatic Station Control Equipment" is the name of a booklet of twenty-seven pages issued by the General Electric Company and designated No. 47731. It describes briefly the uses and advantages of this type of equipment and is well illustrated. The greater part of the bulletin is devoted to a list of installations up to January 1 last, giving the name of each company, station, type of apparatus, kilowatt capacity and incoming and outgoing voltage at each place. Several fine pictures show some of the installations as they now appear.

### High Pressure Road Pump.

The Aldrich Pump Company, Allentown, Pa., has issued Pump Data 82, which gives particulars about their latest design of high-pressure road pump they are building in three different sizes especially suited to the requirements of contractors. This new pump, that is mounted on a truck of extra-heavy steel channels and with steel wheels and axles, has a capacity of 60 gallons a minute at 500 pounds pressure. It is operated by means of a Hercules four-cylinder, heavy-duty gasoline engine. It is fully equipped. Pictures showing the three sizes of road pumps, which are numbered, respectively, 4, 5 and 6, are reproduced in the bulletin. Pump Data 50 of the same company gives a mass of valuable information about the variety of other pumps also made by them. This consists of many tables and other condensed facts which will be appreciated by engineers and others.

### Fine Book About Solid Steel Sash.

Boca solid steel sash is the subject of Catalog F-24 of the Bogert & Carlough Co. of Paterson, N. J., which has been in business for 25 years. A patented lock joint is used in the construction of this steel sash, and it is claimed to produce maximum strength and rigidity. The joint is made by a machine process, no welding being used, and there is no distortion of the metal; it cannot get out of square. Smoothness of surface at the joint and the flat exterior of the members result in a pleasing effect. Sundry other valuable and important features of the sash are also fully described and illustrated in this finely prepared book.

### New High Speed Planer and Matcher.

A machine that is necessarily interesting to large manufacturers of lumber who desire to increase their output is the new 6-6-6-high-speed planer and matcher built by the J. A. Fay and Egan Company (Oakley), Cincinnati, Ohio. This machine, which the builders claim is latest in design and the heaviest and fastest matcher produced, embodies features which are mentioned by these manufacturers as interchangeable units, profilers before or after feed-out rolls, ten-knife cylinders, ingenious devices for adjustments, and motor or belt drive, besides being simplest in operation. It is designed for use by big manufacturers of flooring, beading and V ceiling, novelty siding, drop siding, channel rustic, car decking, car roofing, car siding, fir finish and the like. A fine, large bulletin issued by the company fully describes and illustrates the new machine.

### Two Valuable Road Machines.

Two machines just introduced by the Austin-Western Road Machinery Co., Chicago, the leaning wheel grader with roller bearing wheels and the new motor grader, are described respectively in a catalogue and a circular just issued. It is claimed that the Austin is the only leaning wheel grader which has a telescopic rear axle, and that it therefore has a longer rear axle, or a shorter rear axle than others, whenever desired, as well as any desired length of axle between the two extremes. These statements are supported by the evidence of pictures on pages six and seven as well as on the front cover page. Complete details of the machine are described in this comprehensive book which is abundantly illustrated. The circular about the motor grader is equally satisfactory; it gives full particulars about the machine with sundry pictures.

### An Improved Manufacturing Method.

The Gibb Instrument Company, Bay City, Mich., have issued a circular about their heating machines, describing a process which they believe to be new. It says that the heating of metals by electric current before welding, brazing, soldering, punching, forging, bending and stamping is frequently faster, cheaper and more efficient than other ways. A picture of one of the Gibbs heating machines shows a strong, compact heater which solves the problem of brazing a flange to a tube, and its adoption resulted in doing the brazing at a cost of six-tenths of a cent per tube, the old method having cost 4 cents per tube. Another machine, also illustrated, is for heating metallic screen frames so as to instantly flow solder the entire length of the frame into a corner where the metal strip ends meet. It is noted that five 60-inch frames are now soldered in the same time formerly taken to solder one by using gas.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.



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## INDUSTRIAL NEWS OF INTEREST

Items of news about industrial, railroad or financial interests, building operations, construction work, municipal improvements, or the sale of machinery or the letting of contracts in the South or Southwest, are invited from our readers whether they are advertisers, or subscribers or not. We invite information of this character from readers in the North and West about their Southern business operations, as well as from Southern readers. News of value will be published just as readily when from non-advertisers as from advertisers.

### Chief Engineer Appointed

B. N. Broido, who has been doing special consulting work for the Superheater Company, of New York and Chicago, has recently been appointed chief engineer of the industrial department of the company.

### Assistant to Chief Chemist

Law & Company, Inc., consulting and analytical chemists, Atlanta, Ga., and Wilmington, N. C., have announced the addition to their staff at Wilmington of J. J. Morris, who has been for the last three years nitrogen chemist of the Mississippi State Department of Agriculture, and for ten years preceding that fertilizer and cotton seed products chemist of the American Cotton Oil Co. Mr. Morris is now assistant to Thos. B. Caldwell, manager and chief chemist at the Wilmington Laboratory.

### New Oil Engine

The Power Manufacturing Company, 710 Cheney Ave., Marion, Ohio, have just put on the market the new type SBU "Primm" oil engine, for which is claimed lower fuel consumption and higher general efficiency than has ever before been considered possible in a two-cycle low compression oil engine. It is also noted that although this engine sells for more than former models made by the company, the increased savings which it accomplishes more than offsets the additional first cost.

### Installation of Thief-Proof Fence.

In choosing a fence to encircle and protect their new, enlarged \$10,000,000 plant at Cumberland, Md., which is devoted to the manufacture of artificial silk, the processes of which are guarded with extreme care, the American Cellulose & Chemical Manufacturing Company selected the chain link fence that is regularly supplied to customers by the American Fence Construction Co. of New York City, and which is known as Type 1103. This fence stands eight feet high over all, the first seven feet being a chain link wire fabric woven in two-inch mesh. This is specially rust-proofed by hot dip galvanizing after weaving, a new process which puts on a weatherproof zinc coating about 200 per cent heavier than the coating on ordinary galvanized wire. Topping this heavy chain link fabric are three strands of thick-set galvanized barbed wire at an overhanging angle. The fence posts are made so that the overhanging arm of each is integral with its main shaft, so that it cannot be dismantled. The gateways are specially constructed with heavy tubular frames welded at the joints by the oxy-acetylene process and they are equipped with special locking devices which, it is claimed, cannot be successfully tampered with. Besides making it easier for the watchmen to guard the plant, it is also remarked, the new fence will prevent loss through pilfering or deliberately planned robbery. Several other large installations of this improved fencing are also reported by its manufacturers.

### Improved Control of Shovels, Etc.

The Northwest Engineering Company of Chicago, manufacturers of gasoline crawler cranes, draglines and shovels, has taken a distinct step in the advance of the lever control, which is described as a real improvement as compared with other methods. This device, it is stated, is a simple mechanism for shifting clutches on these machines. It is called the "Feather Touch" lever control, and is patented by the company. It makes the shifting of the clutch extremely easy and, it is stated, a touch brings about instant action, so that the operator finds in it a sensitiveness that enables him to feel his way in running the machine, a power which makes accurate placement possible. Besides, positive engagement and release of the clutch is always obtained. The device greatly simplifies control.

### Ice and Refrigerating Machinery.

Since their last report on August 12 the York Manufacturing Company, builders of ice making and refrigerating machinery, York, Pa., have made 170 installations of their machines throughout the country, including 43 in different places in the South as follows: Parksley, Va.; Chapel Hill, N. C.; Nashville, Tenn.; Winter Garden, Fla.; Lubbock, Tex.; Independence, Mo. Nacogdoches, Tex.; Kingsville, Tex.; St. Louis, Mo.; Ashland, Va.; Galveston, Tex.; Crystal City, Mo.; Oakdale, Tenn.; Moreo, Tenn.; Naples, Fla.; Rutherfordton, N. C.; Clearwater, Fla.; Tampa, Fla.; Dallas, Tex.; Baltimore, Md.; Shreveport, La.; Richmond, Va.; Monroe, La.; Louisville, Ky.; Sanford, N. C.; Anadarko, Okla.; Petersburg, Va.; Roanoke, Va.; Holiday Cove, W. Va.; South Charleston, W. Va.; Covington, Ky.; Birmingham, Ala.; New Windsor, Md.; Walnut Ridge, Ark.; Washington, D. C.; Savannah, Ga.; and New Orleans, La. In some places two or more installations were made.

### Injunction Forbids Interference by Union Miners in Tennessee Consolidated Coal Operations.

Labor troubles in the coal fields of Grundy and Marion counties, Tennessee, recently culminated in the issue of an injunction by Judge Ben Hicks against five local unions of the United Mine Workers of America, their officers and several hundred members, identified by name. The respondents are forbidden to interfere with the operation of the Tennessee Consolidated Coal Company mines or to enter the houses of the company which they have been occupying since the strike began, April 1.

While organized labor has a right to use peaceful methods in promoting a strike, said Judge Hicks, he had found that in this case destructive work had been done—a coal drum had been dynamited at a loss of \$8000 to \$10,000, and "it appears from some parts of the evidence that the dynamite was taken from the company whose plant was damaged."

### White Water Creek Power Plant Completed.

Montezuma, Ga., Sept. 27—[Special.]—After two years of work the White Water Power Co.'s dam and power plant at White Water Creek, five miles from here, has been completed and power will be supplied surrounding towns within a few day's time. For the past six months the Hardaway Contracting Co. of Columbus, Ga., has been in charge of the work.

Edward M. McKenzie is president of the White Water Power Co. It will furnish light and power to Montezuma, Oglethorpe, Marshallville, Reynolds and other cities in the vicinity.

The city of Ashland, Ky., will vote November 4 on a bond issue of \$300,000 for the improvement and extension of its water works.

### Mexican Laborers Urged to Remain at Home.

Matamoros, Mexico, Sept. 11—An order has just been issued to all Mexican immigration officials in the border towns of the state of Tamaulipas by Governor Candelario Garza of this state, directing them to make every possible legal effort to prevent Mexican laborers from crossing into Texas to pick cotton or perform any other kind of work. He urges that persuasive measures be exercised rather than any attempt at compulsion.

The need of cotton pickers in Mexico, the fact that there is not so much difference in the prices paid pickers on this side and on the American side, and the head tax and other fees which must be paid by laborers crossing to Texas, are cited in the order as reasons why the pickers should remain here. The order states in part:

"The Mexican immigrants, in order to be admitted to the United States, must obtain from the American consul a vise, for which he must pay \$10, independent of the \$8 he must pay the office of immigration of America.

"The immigration vise is good only for a period of not more than four months, when the entrance may be negated and the immigrant required to return."

The order gives a list of those who are exempted from paying the \$10. It was pointed out by the governor that the change in wages would not be enough to justify the laborers in leaving for a period of only four months and to pay the head tax and vise tax. He explained, however, that it was in entire good relations with Texas that he urged his own people to remain in Mexico.

The Continental Gas & Electric Co., New York, is reported to have acquired control of the Kansas City (Mo.) Power & Securities Corporation.



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### Tennessee Plans Improvements for 296 Miles.

Nashville, Tenn.—Tennessee's road plans for the next few months contemplate the award of contracts for a total of 296 miles. Bids will be received by the State Highway Department until October 31 for road work covering 64.14 miles and estimated to cost \$1,000,000. In December it is understood that the department will award contracts for 232.16 miles, of which 164.21 miles will be Federal-aid roads and 67.95 miles state-aid projects.

### Contract at Dallas for \$350,000 Sunday-School Building.

Dallas, Texas.—Contract has been awarded by the First Baptist Church of this city, Cullen F. Thomas, chairman of the building committee, to the Christy-Dolph Construction Co. of Dallas for the erection of its proposed \$350,000 Sunday-school building adjoining the main auditorium under construction and for which the Christy-Dolph Construction Co. also has contract. The building will be six stories, of fireproof construction and modern in design and equipment. R. H. Hunt & Co. of Dallas are the architects.

### Turning Ranches Into Cotton Fields.

Tahoka, Texas, September 26—[Special.]—More than 50 ranches, ranging in size from 15,000 to 400,000 acres, all situated in the South Plains region of northwestern Texas, have been thrown open to agricultural settlement and development during the last few months, due to the invasion of the cotton farmer, who has demonstrated that the lands are too valuable to be used any longer for cattle grazing. In many instances ranchmen themselves have gone into farming on a large scale, finding that industry more profitable than the cattle business. The ranches now being converted into farms will afford homes for thousands of new settlers. Usually the farming tracts are 160 acres in size, although the individual purchases often run up to 640 acres. No large outlay of capital is required to obtain a farm home in the new cotton-growing empire. The raw ranch lands are being sold on long-time payments for \$20 to \$40 an acre, and with the cotton crop this season averaging one-half bale per acre throughout the South Plains many of the new settlers find themselves in position to pay the full price of their land out of this year's crop.

As a result of the great influx of newcomers on the farming tracts, there is unprecedented activity in town building. Stores, gasoline service stations, banks and churches have sprung up almost over night. The older established towns are growing rapidly. In the Panhandle proper, Amarillo has grown to nearly 20,000 population, while Lubbock now has 11,000 residents, and also has the new Texas State Technological College, for which there is available an initial appropriation of \$1,000,000.

### "Selling" Georgia Farms to the Country.

Atlanta, September 26—[Special.]—Something new in the way of agricultural exhibits is being planned by the Georgia Association, an organization of bankers, business men and farmers, with headquarters in Atlanta, the feature to be an agricultural exhibit on wheels. In addition to its "cow, hog and hen" program, the Association has undertaken to repopulate the Georgia farms left vacant by the exodus of negro tenants to the North and by the migration of white owners to the city and lumber camps during the "boll weevil slump."

The association is faced with the task of finding owners and tenants for hundreds of farms that have been deserted or sold for taxes. A house on a street where there are a hundred vacant houses isn't worth much, and the same is

true of a farm in a section where there are a hundred deserted farms. So, the Association has set out to cure this depression by finding good farmers and bringing them into Georgia, where it will set them down on the deserted farms and put them to work.

Since the farmer must "be shown" before he can be "sold," the Georgia Association plans a traveling exhibit, mounted in a motortruck, showing what can be grown in Georgia. The truck will travel over much of the United States, starting in North Carolina, where a determined drive is now being made to secure tobacco farmers for the section surrounding the new tobacco market at Fitzgerald, and working from there to other states.

The truck is said to be the first ever used for such a purpose, and will serve as a traveling advertisement of Georgia and her products.

### Nearly \$2,000,000 to Be Expended for Henry Grady Hotel Addition and Other Developments.

Atlanta, Ga.—Contract has been awarded to Gude & Co. of this city by the Mansion Site Improvement Co., J. R. Allan, president, for a building development which will occupy the remaining space of the Governor's Mansion site, between the Henry Grady Hotel and the Red Rock office building. Plans include an addition of 230 rooms to the Henry Grady Hotel, now nearing completion; a large theater, and a loft structure of 40,000 square feet of floor space. The total cost is estimated at \$1,934,375.

The hotel addition will be located over the theater foyer, following the lines of the present hotel. Upon its completion the latter will contain more than 500 rooms, in addition to



HENRY GRADY HOTEL AND ADDITION.

nine public and private dining-rooms, conference-rooms and other accommodations. With a seating capacity of 2600, it is said that the theater auditorium will be one of the most beautiful in the country. The loft building will be eight stories high, with eight stores on the ground level.

Construction will be of concrete and hollow tile, with face brick and terra cotta exterior, while the interior finish of the theater will be of marble, travertine and other ornamental finishes, and that of the hotel the same as the present structure. G. Lloyd Preacher & Co. of Atlanta are the architects.

The project will be financed by G. L. Miller & Co. of Atlanta, with a bond issue of \$1,325,000.

### How Georgia Bankers Co-operate With the Schools of the State.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 29—[Special.]—Georgia bankers are co-operating in the educational program outlined by the American Bankers' Association. Under the direction of Robert Strickland, Jr., vice-president of the Fourth National Bank of Atlanta and chairman of the Georgia Bankers' Association's committee on education, a complete list of addresses has been worked out to be delivered by bankers before the leading grade and high schools of the state.

Among the subjects which will be taken up are:

"The General Idea of the Bank," "The Bank Check," "Loan-ing the Bank's Money," "Character as the Basis of Credit," "Why a Corporate Trustee," "The Bank and Your Invest-ment," "Our Relations and the Bank's Relations with the Rest of the World," "The Relationship of the Farmer and the Banker," "The Relation of the Bank of the Federal Reserve System," "Analysis of a Simple Bank Statement."

The first of these addresses was given last week, and one address will be given each month in leading schools of the state wherever possible.

The idea back of the lectures is to present to students, particularly high-school students, the underlying principles of banking in order that they may better understand the uses of the bank and benefit by this knowledge. In return, of course, the bankers will benefit by the increased patronage secured.

Among the bankers assisting Mr. Strickland are J. S. Kennedy, vice-president of the Atlanta and Lowery National Bank of Atlanta and president of the Georgia Bankers' Association; Haynes McFadden, editor of the Southern Banker; Abial Winn, vice-president of the First National Bank of Valdosta; W. N. Harrison, cashier of the First National Bank of Lavonia; H. E. Davis, vice-president of the Albany Exchange Bank of Albany; J. S. Calhoun, president of the First National Bank of Cartersville, and A. W. Garrett, vice-president of the First National Bank of Dublin, Ga.

### Americans Active in Mexican Mining Revival.

Parral, Mexico, Sept. 12—All of the Government mining agencies in the states of Durango and Chihuahua have been unusually busy during the last few weeks recording titles to mining claims in the various districts. Many of the new filings were made by Americans, which is taken to be evidence of the fact that such prospectors are returning to Mexico in considerable numbers. In many cases claims, titles to which are declared forfeited by the Government for non-payment of taxes or for other reasons, have been refiled upon and preparations are being made for reopening them. During the revolutions a large number of valuable and producing mines were abandoned by their owners on account of existing dangers, and there has been much activity on the part of Americans in acquiring title to these properties, it is stated. Suits for the recovery of their abandoned prop-erties have been filed in the state courts by former owners in a number of instances.

One of the most favorable indications of the general mining revival is the increased demand for electric power for operating mining and ore-reduction mill machinery. This power is now being widely distributed by the transmission system of the Mexico Northern Power Company, a Canadian corporation, which owns a large hydro-electric plant at Boquillas, near Santa Rosalia.

### New President for Steel Company.

Anniston, Ala.—Announcement has been made here that Col. R. A. Mitchell, first vice-president of the Alabama Power Co. of Birmingham, has been appointed president of the Anniston Electric Steel Corporation, and that John Huger of this city, at present associated with the corporation, will become acting manager.

The Anniston Electric Steel Corporation is one of the larg-est electrically operated steel manufacturing plants in north-east Alabama, producing big quantities of steel castings.



## PROPOSALS

BOND ISSUES BUILDINGS PAVING GOOD ROADS



Bids close October 21, 1924.

SEALED PROPOSALS, marked "Proposal for Construction of Buildings and Utilities, Rutland, Massachusetts," will be received by the U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Room 791, Arlington Building, Washington, D. C., until 11 A. M. October 21, 1924, and then and there publicly opened for the construction complete of Additions to Infirmary Building, Additions to Attendants' Quarters, Additions to Mess and Kitchen Building, Officers' Quarters, Boiler House and Bunkers, Semi-Ambulant Building, Recreation Building and Garage, also Roads and Walks at Rutland, Mass. This work will include reinforced concrete construction, hollow tile, metal lathing, slate, built-up and sheet-metal roofing, marble work, carpentry, ironwork, steel sash, plastering, painting, glazing, hardware, plumbing, heating and electrical work, outside service connections and approach work. SEPARATE PROPOSALS will be received for Building Construction, Plumbing, Heat-ing, Electrical Work and Concrete Smoke Stack, all as set forth on proposal sheet. Proposals will be considered only from indi-viduals, firms or corporations possessing sat-isfactory financial and technical ability, equipment and organization to insure speedy completion of the contract, and in making awards the records of bidders for expedition and satisfactory performance on contracts of similar character and magnitude will be carefully considered. Drawings and speci-fications may be obtained upon application to the Construction Division, Room 791, Arling-ton Building, Washington, D. C., at the dis-

**RATE:** 35 cents per line per insertion  
**PUBLICATION DAY:** Thursday.

**FORMS CLOSE** 4 P. M., Monday.

**DAY LETTER:** When too late to send copy by mail to reach us by 4 P. M., Monday, forward by day letter.

**THE DAILY BULLETIN OF THE MANUFACTURERS RECORD:**

Published every business day; gives information about the industrial, commercial and financial activities of the South and Southwest.

The Daily Bulletin can be used to advantage when copy cannot reach us in time for publication in the Manufacturers Record before bids are to be opened, or when daily pub-lications are necessary to meet legal requirements.

The same rate applies—35 cents per line per insertion.

cretion of the Director. Deposit with ap-plication of a check or postal money order for \$100, payable to the Treasurer of the United States, is required as security for safe return of drawings and specifications within ten days after date of opening prop-osals. FRANK T. HINES, Director, Sep-tember 19, 1924.

Bids close October 15, 1924.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, Montgomery, Ala. Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 A. M. October 15, 1924, and then opened, for one 156-foot steel hull, steam-driven, stern-wheel snag boat. Further information on application.

Bids close October 15, 1924.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Florence, Ala. Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 A. M. October 15, 1924, and then opened, for furnishing, delivering and installing three electric elevators for the powerhouse of Wilson Dam, Tennessee River. Further information on application.

Bids close October 14, 1924.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., September 18, 1924. SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. Octo-ber 14, 1924, for miscellaneous alterations in the Postoffice screen and providing new stamp cage, etc., in the United States Post-office and Courthouse at Knoxville, Tenn. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Custodian of the building or at this office, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Super-visor Architect.

Bids close October 3, 1924.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Supervising Architect's Office, Washington, D. C., Sept. 12, 1924.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. Oct. 3, 1924, for furnishing and delivering f.o.b., at point of destination, wire fly screening for the National Home for Lepers, Carville, La. Specifications may be obtained from the Con-struction Engineer at Carville, or at this office, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Super-



Bids close October 17, 1924.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., September 24, 1924. SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. October 17, 1924, for roof and miscellaneous repairs to the U. S. Mint Building, New Orleans, La. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Custodian of the building at New Orleans or at this office in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

### \$410,000 5½% Bonds.

West Palm Beach, Fla.  
The Board of Commissioners of Lake Worth Inlet District, Palm Beach County, Florida, will offer for sale at public auction on Monday October 6, 1924, at Room 1, Post Office Building, West Palm Beach, Florida, \$410,000, 5½% 30 year coupon bonds of said District.

The Board of Commissioners reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated, West Palm Beach, Florida, this 10th day of September, 1924.

C. H. ELLIS  
Secretary-Treasurer.

Bids close October 13, 1924.

### Street Paving

Sebring, Fla.  
Sealed proposal on blank form furnished by the Town and addressed to "The Mayor and Board of Councilmen" will be received until 1 o'clock P. M. October 13, 1924, at the office of the Town Clerk, Sebring, Florida, for furnishing all labor, material and equipment necessary for paving certain streets in the Town of Sebring, Florida.

The approximate quantities are as follows:

- 8.57 Acres Clearing and Grubbing.
- 26,620 Cu. Yds. Grading.
- 24,000 Lin. Ft. 18-in. Concrete Curb and Gutter.
- 49,695 Sq. Yds. 6-in. Florida Limestone or Bartow Clay Base.
- 400 Sq. Yds. 5-in. Concrete Base.
- 50,095 Sq. Yds. 2-in. Sheet Asphalt or Asphaltic Concrete Surface.
- 1,200 Sq. Yds. removing old shell base approximately 5 in. thick and replacing as part of new base.
- 525 Sq. Yds. removing old 2-in. sheet asphalt on 4-in. clay base.
- 5,630 Sq. Yds. removing old surface treated base approximately 4 in. thick and replacing as part of new base.
- 525 Lin. Ft. Adjusting present 12 in. x 5 in. straight curb to new grade.
- 50 Lin. Ft. Removing old 18-in. curb and gutter.
- 44 Manholes with necessary castings.
- 160 Lin. Ft. D. S. V. Clay or Concrete Pipe.
- 2,600 Lin. Ft. D. S. V. Clay or Concrete Pipe.
- 860 Lin. Ft. D. S. V. Clay or Concrete Pipe.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or a satisfactory bidder's bond, made payable to the Mayor, in the amount of 5% of the bid as a guarantee that in case the contract is awarded to him he will, within ten days thereafter, execute such contract and furnish his bond for the construction of the work. The surety offered must be a guaranty or surety company authorized to transact business in the State of Florida.

Plans and specifications are on file at the office of the City Engineer, Sebring, Florida.

The Mayor and Board of Councilmen reserve the right to reject any or all bids, and to award the contract in such manner as they deem best for the interest of the town.

A. E. LAWRENCE, Mayor.

W. B. ZACHARY, Town Clerk.

JOS. W. HAWKINS, Engineer.

Bids close October 22, 1924.

### Paving

The City of Wilmington, N. C., will receive bids until Wednesday, October 22, 1924, on the following:

- Approximately 3500 yards grading.
- Approximately 4650 sq. yards concrete base, 4 inches or 5 inches thick.
- Approximately 4650 sq. yards standard sheet asphalt topping to finish one and one-half (1½) inches thick.
- Approximately 4650 sq. yards Kentucky Rock Asphalt surface to finish one and one-half (1½) inches thick.

Approximately 4650 sq. yards vitrified brick surfacing.

Approximately 3100 lineal feet concrete curb and gutter or concrete header.

Plans and specifications are on file in the office of the Commissioner of Public Works, City Hall Building, Wilmington, N. C.

Bids will be opened and read in public at 10 o'clock A. M.

Bids must be accompanied by a certified check for five per cent (5%) of the amount of the bid to show good faith.

The City of Wilmington reserves the right to reject any and all bids or any part of any bid.

CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C.

R. C. CANTWELL,

Comm. Public Works.

M'KEAN MAFFITT, City Engineer.

Bids close October 16, 1924.

### Water Works, Sewers and Street Improvements

Sealed proposals will be received by the City of Punta Gorda, Florida, at the City Hall, for furnishing materials and labor for water works improvements, sanitary sewer systems and street improvements in and for the City of Punta Gorda, Florida, until 2 o'clock P. M. October 16, 1924, at which time they will be opened and read publicly.

The principal items of the work are approximately as follows:

- 3250 Feet 8" Cast-iron Pipe.
- 9500 Feet 6" Cast-iron Pipe.
- 2200 Feet 4" Cast-iron Pipe.
- 6 Tons Specials.
- 44 Valve Boxes.
- 28 Fire Hydrants.
- 6 8" Valves.
- 29 6" Valves.
- 9 4" Valves.
- 6310 Feet 8" Sewer Pipe.
- 2020 Feet 10" Sewer Pipe.
- 7770 Feet 12" Sewer Pipe.
- 300 Feet 12" Storm Drains.
- 2900 Feet 15" Storm Drains.
- 3100 Feet 18" Storm Drains.
- 700 Feet 21" Storm Drains.
- 6300 Feet 24" Storm Drains.
- 956 Feet 6" Riser Pipe.
- 6000 Feet 6" Service Pipes.
- 250 Water Service Connections.
- 1 Pumping Station Building.
- 1 270,000-gallon Reservoir.
- 1 750 G. P. M. Electric Motor-Driven Pump.
- 1 750 G. P. M. Gasoline Engine-Driven Pump.
- 1 250 G. P. M. Electric Motor-Driven Pump.
- 2 Sets 2-250 G.P.M. Sewage Pumps.
- 137 8x6 Wyes.
- 40 10x6 Wyes.
- 151 12x6 Wyes.
- 36 Manholes.
- 11 Flush Tanks.
- 2 Sewage Pumping Stations.
- 2 Septic Tanks.
- 38 Storm Manholes.
- 73 Inlets.
- 7000 Square Yards Excavation.
- 740 Lineal Feet Header.
- 29,771 Square Yards Pavement Surface, either asphaltic concrete, sheet asphalt, brick, asphalt block, concrete or alternates.
- 20,650 Lineal Feet Curb and Gutter.
- 20,650 Lineal Feet Curb (alternate.)

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check on a bank satisfactory to the city officials, or a bidders' bond acceptable to the city officials, for five (5%) per cent of the amount bid, drawn to the order of the City of Punta Gorda, Florida.

All bids will be compared on the basis of the Engineer's estimate of the quantity of work to be done. Copies of specifications may be obtained from the Engineers upon receipt of deposit of \$5, which will be returned to bona fide bidders.

Plans may be seen at the office of the Engineers or at the office of the City Clerk, or a set will be furnished upon payment of \$15.00.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids and the contract may be awarded in part to one or more bidders, as considered to the best interest of the city.

CITY OF PUNTA GORDA, FLORIDA.

V. J. JORDAN, Mayor.

J. R. JACK, Commissioner.

A. P. HATCH, Commissioner.

M. C. PRICE, City Manager.

J. B. MCCRARY ENGINEERING CORPORATION, Engineers,  
Atlanta, Georgia.

Bids close October 10, 1924.

### Sewerage System

Kissimmee, Fla.

Sealed bids will be received by the City Commissioners of the City of Kissimmee, Florida, at the City Hall until October 10, 1924, 8 o'clock P. M., for furnishing all labor and materials for constructing a sewerage disposal works and system of sanitary sewers, as per plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Manager and City Engineer, where copies may be obtained.

B. B. DOUGHTON, City Manager.

Bids close October 14, 1924.

### Lateral Sewers

Sealed proposals will be received by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of Macon at the City Hall until 8 P. M. Tuesday, October 14, 1924, for lateral sewers and appurtenant works. Sanitary Contract No. 2.

Plans, specifications and proposal forms may be obtained at the office of the City Clerk, City Hall, and from Norton, Bird & Whitman, Consulting Engineers, Baltimore, and 609 Grand Building, Macon, on depositing \$5.00, returnable in part.

Bids must be accompanied by certified check of \$500, made payable to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of Macon.

The work to be done includes approximately 22,000 feet of 8-inch sewers and appurtenant works.

The Mayor and Board of Aldermen of Macon reserve the right to reject any or all bids, to waive irregularities and to accept the bid they deem best to the interests of the city.

OSGOOD CLARK, City Clerk.

City Hall, Macon, Ga.

M. E. GOODE,

Chairman Sewer Committee.

NORTON, BIRD & WHITMAN,

Consulting Engineers, Baltimore—Macon.

Bids close October 20, 1924.

### Electric Light, Water Works and Ice System

Cheneyville, La.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the Village of Cheneyville, Louisiana, at their regular meeting place until 10 o'clock A. M. of the 20th day of October, 1924, for the following:

Two Crude-oil Engines directly connected to alternators, and clutch connected to 500-gallon-per-minute Underwriters' Pump; an 8-inch Tubular Well; 50,000-gallon Concrete Reservoir; Elevated Tank and Tower; Cast-Iron Pipe Mains, Cast-Iron Specials and Valves; Hydrants, Galvanized Pipe and Fittings; House-service Connections; Water Meters; Poles and Pole-Line Equipment; Electric House Meters; complete 5-TON ICE-MAKING PLANT; Concrete Foundations, Building, etc., etc.

Proposals must be marked "Proposals for Light and Water Works Improvements." The above should appear in RED LETTERS.

All bids must be on blank forms provided in the specifications.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified cashier's check (bidder's bond will not be accepted) in amount of 7% of the amount of the bid. No amount less than \$75 will be received; this amount must be deposited as evidence of good faith.

Plans and specifications will be on file at the office of the Village Clerk at Cheneyville, Louisiana, and at the office of the Engineer at Glenmora, Louisiana.

Copies of the specifications, plans and form of proposals, etc., may be obtained from the Engineer, F. P. Joseph, Glenmora, La., by remitting \$5.00, which amount shall apply to cover the cost of same and is not refundable.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids, waive any and all formalities and technicalities or to accept any bid or bids which, in the opinion of the Board of Aldermen, will best serve the interests of the municipality.

ROBERT DESELLE, Mayor.

J. B. EVERITT, Clerk.

F. P. JOSEPH, Consulting Engineer,  
Glenmora, La.

Bids close October 14, 1924.

**Water Purification Plant**

Mount Holly, N. C., September 23, 1924.

Sealed proposals will be received until 11 o'clock A. M. on the 14th day of October, 1924, at the office of the Mayor at Mount Holly, North Carolina, for furnishing all materials, equipment and constructing complete a Water Purification Plant and extensions to the water mains.

Each bid must be accompanied with a certified check in the amount of 5% of the bid. Plans and specifications may be examined at the office of the City Clerk or obtained from the Engineers.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

O. L. HOFFMAN, Mayor.  
J. W. HOLLAND, Clerk.

THE CAROLINA ENGINEERING COMPANY, Engineers,  
917-919 Johnston Building, Charlotte, North Carolina.

Bids close October 8, 1924.

**Sub-Bids on High School**

Wanted sub-bids on High School, Mobile, Alabama. (Architects, Geo. B. Rogers, Perkins, Fellows and Hamilton.) Address  
G. A. CHAMBLIN & SONS,  
9 South Claiborne Street, Mobile, Ala.

Bids close October 8, 1924.

**Power Plant Building**

Rocky Mount, N. C.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Rocky Mount, N. C., until 3 P. M. October 8, 1924, in the City Hall at Rocky Mount, N. C., for the furnishing of all labor, tools, materials, etc., for and the construction of a concrete, brick and steel Power Plant Building, river intake chamber, foundations, etc. The structure will be approximately one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet long, eighty (80) feet wide and fifty-five (55) feet high.

Proposals must be marked "PROPOSALS FOR POWER PLANT BUILDING." All bids must be made upon blank forms provided in copies of the Proposal, Contract and Specifications.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check in the amount of five (5) per cent of the amount of the bid as evidence of good faith.

Copies of the specifications, form of proposal, contract, etc., may be obtained upon application to the Engineer.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids or to award contract or contracts which, in the opinion of the Board and of the Engineer, appear to be for the best interests of the city.

T. T. THORNE, Mayor.  
C. H. HARRIS, City Clerk.  
W. B. DARROW,

Chairman Improvement Committee.  
WILLIAM C. OLSEN, Consulting Engineer,  
Raleigh, N. C.

Bids close October 21, 1924.

**Filter Plant and Appurtenances**

Eufaula, Ala.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Eufaula, Alabama, until 2 o'clock P. M. October 21, 1924, for constructing a Filter plant of two 500,000-gallon units and appurtenances.

The principal items of the work are:  
Filter Building, Filter Equipment, Clear-Water Well, Raw-Water Concrete Reservoir, Trenching and Pipe Connections and furnishing two Centrifugal Pumps 320 and 750 GPM.

Plans will be on file and may be seen at the office of the Mayor, Eufaula, Alabama, or at the office of The Ludlow Engineers, Winston-Salem, N. C., after September 25, 1924.

For the convenience of prospective bidders the Engineers will furnish full set of blueprint copies of the plans upon application, accompanied by check for \$5.00, to cover the cost.

Each bid must be accompanied by certified check made payable to the Treasurer of the City of Eufaula, Alabama, or by bid bond in the sum of approximately 5 per cent of the amount of the bid.

The right is reserved to accept any bid, to reject any or all bids, and to make the award as the best interests of the city may appear.

H. H. CONNER, Mayor.  
THE LUDLOW ENGINEERS,  
Winston-Salem, N. C.

**Drag Line Work to Sublet**

200,000 cubic yards of Laterals in Dover Drainage District, located 15 miles north of Tampa, Fla.; work suitable for  $\frac{3}{4}$  or 1-yard, 40-foot boom machine, either walking or crawler type. Monthly payments in cash. Information furnished from Tampa office after October 1.

THOMPSON & MOSELEY, INC.  
Atlanta, Ga. Tampa, Fla. office  
914 Healey Bldg. Lobby Hillsboro Hotel.

**Hauling**

Sumter, S. C.

We desire to let hauling contract for concrete road in Sumter County, South Carolina. Seven-mile minimum haul, eleven-mile maximum, average nine-mile haul. Approximately three hundred twenty-four thousand ton miles in job. If you have a fleet of trucks capable of handling this for twenty-one E. Paver, communicate with us at once.

SLATTERY & HENRY, INC.,  
Greenville, S. C.

Bids close October 14, 1924.

**Fire Hose**

Bids will be received by the Board of Town Commissioners until 7 P. M. October 14, for 1500 feet Fire Hose with necessary connections.

Specifications may be gotten from  
W. L. THACKER,  
224 N. Edgeworth Street,  
Greensboro, N. C.

Bids close October 14, 1924.

**Transformers and Switchboards**

Bids will be received by the Board of Town Commissioners until 7 P. M. October 14 for transformers and switchboards for the Hydro-Electrical Development.

Specifications may be gotten from  
W. L. THACKER,  
224 N. Edgeworth Street,  
Greensboro, N. C.

Bids close October 13, 1924.

**Water Pipe Hydrants, Valves, Etc.**

Mobile, Ala.

Sealed bids will be received by the City Commissioners of the City of Mobile, Alabama, until noon October 13, 1924, for furnishing and installing cast iron Water Pipe Hydrants, Valves, etc. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Information in regard to the work can be obtained from the office of the City Engineer. The approximate quantities to bid upon are as follows:

5457 ft. 24" cast-iron pipe, Class C, with fittings.  
5882 ft. 16" cast-iron pipe, Class C, with fittings.  
12,882 ft. 6" cast-iron pipe, Class B, with fittings.  
1688 ft. 8" cast-iron pipe, Class B, with fittings.  
37 Fire Hydrants.  
18 Tapping Valves and Sleeves.  
8 Gate Valves.  
3 Manholes.

R. V. TAYLOR, Mayor.  
WRIGHT SMITH, City Engineer.  
H. W. BELL, Engineer in Charge of Construction.

**CLASSIFIED OPPORTUNITIES****MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES**

S. W. SOWERS & SON,  
Real Estate Operators,  
Established 1894.

Hagerstown, Maryland,  
specialize in the sale of industrial plants, going or dead; iron ore, coal, timber lands and other properties of a distinctive character and merit.

We will appreciate your submitting fully what you have to list for sale or what you want to buy. We sell on a commission basis only. No sale, no expense.

Thirty years of conscientious service have procured a confidence in our clients of which we are proud.

Reference—The Hagerstown Bank.

WE OFFER—FOR SALE a 2000-acre Virginia iron-ore and timber property lying on both sides of a railroad. A reputable mining engineer referring to the iron ore, of which there are millions of tons, says: "There is probably no better ore deposit of equal size left in Virginia so far as quality is concerned." The timber is of good quality and more than is required to take care of the needs of the mines. This property is an exclusive listing.

**RATES AND CONDITIONS**

Rate 30 cents per line per insertion. Minimum space accepted, four lines. In estimating the cost allow seven words of ordinary length to a line. When the advertisement contains a number of long words proper allowance should be made. Terms: Invariably cash with order; check, postoffice or express order or stamps accepted. No display type used. Questionable or undesirable advertisements will not be accepted. The assistance of our readers in excluding undesirable advertisements is requested. We reserve the right to refuse any advertisement. No patent medicine, oil or mining stock advertisement accepted. Rate for special contracts covering space used as desired within one year as follows: 100 lines, 28c per line; 300 lines, 26c per line; 500 lines or more, 25c per line.

**MINERAL AND TIMBER PROPERTIES WANTED**

TO HEAR from parties having mineral properties for sale.  
UNITED MINERALS CO., Roanoke, Va.

**MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES****NORTHWEST GEORGIA.**

The scene of the next great industrial development in Georgia. Electric power available. Large power plants under construction.

For industrial sites; pine and hardwood timber; brick shales; clays; large or small water powers; farms in a prosperous section. Write, with detail, as to your requirements.

C. E. VANCE, Calhoun, Georgia.

**STONE QUARRY**

FOR SALE OR LEASE—Well-equipped stone quarry producing crushed stone, unlimited supply and demand, at good price. Only quarry in or near city of 50,000 inhabitants. Cannot supply one-half of demand at present production. Good reasons for selling. C. G. Loving, Lynchburg, Va.



**MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES**

**COAL AND TIMBER LAND**

FOR SALE OR LEASE—400 acres coal, 5-ft. seam, near Reynoldsville, Pa. Write to ALEX. WAITE, Reynoldsville, Pa.

FOR SALE—1200 acres of coal and timber land in fee; lies on Tug River of W. Va. and N. & W. Rwy. Drift-mouth mining; non-union field. An unusually good and absolutely safe investment for a man of moderate or large means.

J. G. BUSTON, Tazewell, Virginia.

**TIMBER AND TIMBER LAND**

FOR SALE—5100 acres of fine hardwood timber and river-bottom land, estimated to cut twenty-two million feet of timber. POLK-BOURNE REAL ESTATE COMPANY, 320 Boyle Bldg., Little Rock, Arkansas.

**FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS**

**FLORIDA**

FLORIDA'S all-year climate, for work or play, offers greatest opportunity of any state for health or wealth. Ask for information. Hardin Land Co., Box 63, Lakeland, Florida.

FOR SALE—400 acres in Brevard County, Fla., between Indian River and F. E. C. R. R. Dixie Highway running through it; would make ideal subdivision.

C. R. JENKINS, Sharpes, Fla.

EVERGLADE LAND, rich, deep muck soil, five-acre truck farm up to 40,000-acre colonization tracts, million-and-a-half-dollar sugar mill near which refined sugar this year. Land adapted to truck, fruit, sugar cane or stock farming.

STEWART, HOLLOPETER & McCUNE, Realtors, Miami, Florida.

WE OWN 12,000 ACRES of Everglades Muck land. Soil over 10 feet deep. Adjoining lands now under cultivation. Sixteen miles of rock surfaced roads and navigable canals already constructed. This tract fronts on the Cross State Highway. For sale at an attractive price.

CONSOLIDATED REALTY COMPANY, 223 Clematis Ave., West Palm Beach, Fla.

FLORIDA—Playground of the Rich; Paradise of the poor. The fastest developing State in the Union, and Roger Babson, the great business statistician, says that TAMPA is destined to be the greatest city in the Southeast. Come and be one of us. We have a Home, Grove or Farm for you. Send today for booklet, "Largest Orange Tree in the World," and list, Tampa-West Coast Realty Co. (Inc.), Opp. Postoffice, "Since before the war," Tampa, Fla.

**KENTUCKY**

FOR SALE—Several first-class Kentucky farms, handsomely improved, with ample buildings of all sorts, an abundance of water for a stock farm and first class for tobacco. Will compare favorably with any land in Jefferson or Shelby County, ranging from 200 acres up to 525.

HANCOCK TAYLOR & CO., Louisville, Ky.

**MARYLAND**

LANDS OR FARMS For Sale—Waterfront farms, 1 to 500 acres, excellent locations as to communication, roads and water frontage. H. Wrightson Dawson, St. Michaels, Md.

**PLANTATION**

1400-ACRE PLANTATION, nicely improved and located. Money maker. Fully equipped and stocked. Good reason for sacrifice price. No healthier section or better water. Oakhurst Plantation, Hamilton, Ga.

**GAME PRESERVE**

FOR LEASE—The shooting privileges on 3000 acres of cut-over pine lands. Five to thirty acre farms scattered over the tract. Fifteen miles from the sea, hotels and golf course, over paved roads, quail shooting in this section. On 1000 acres Black River swamp; good fishing, squirrel, turkey, duck and deer shooting. These tracts will be leased for a term of years to sportsmen of good character who will observe the State and Federal game laws, not damage the crops of tenants nor be careless with fire. E. W. Dabbs, Mayesville, Sumter Co., S. C.

**RANCH**

KAMEY—Well-known ranch, 1000 acres, meadow land, plantation, stock farms, well-improved richest black land, stocked, developed, productive, with excellent school, graded roads, tenants, tools, tractors, hogs, sheep, poultry; health and climate unexcelled; also 100 acres townsite and Kamey town, water supply, on shell highway, near Coast; cool, delightful country life; conveniences; \$80 acre. Also 518 acres on Guadalupe, same county; produced 2½ bales cotton per acre. Rare opportunity. Also 105 acres improved at Seadrift, \$25 acre. J. W. McKAMEY, Port Lavaca, Texas.

**BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES**

I SPECIALIZE in industrial, warehouse and business sites at and adjacent to Washington, D. C.

M. B. HARLOW, Harlow Building, Alexandria, Va. Colorado Building, Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE—Complete street-paving organization, now on 65,000-yard North Carolina municipal job, which goes with the outfit. Active owner wishes to retire to look after other interests. Bennett Nooe, Jr., Leaksville, N. C.

WANTED—To hear from those interested in a furniture factory or wooden toy plant, Davisboro, Ga.; splendid location; plenty labor and material at hand. W. B. Warthen.

WANTED—SASH-WEIGHT BROKER. We have completed a new foundry for production exclusively of Sash or Window Weights. Capacity fifty tons-daily. We desire to get in touch with reliable broker to handle part or all of output. Address P. O. BOX 1524, Atlanta, Georgia.

ENGINEER AND DESIGNER has new design internal combustion engine, with important developments, suitable for any purpose for which present 4 and 6 cylinder Auto-type Engines can be used. Gasoline, Kerosene and fuel oil, wishes to make connection to manufacture and market. Address No. 6372, Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

HAVE INTERESTS in large, undeveloped timber and water-power property located in Canada. Wonderful opportunity for man of means. No. 6377, care of Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

WELL-EQUIPPED foundry and machine shop wants to manufacture line of developed or undeveloped products. Reply confidential. No. 6376, care of Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

CORRESPONDENCE is solicited with a well-equipped foundry and machine shop which would consider the production of a complete line of extra-heavy, medium-pressure and standard iron-body gate and globe valves. Address No. 6369, care Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

I SPECIALIZE in industrial, warehouse and business sites at or near Tampa, Florida, the seventh largest port in the United States. Jasper Walker, P. O. Box 674, Tampa, Florida.

WANTED—By man who understands, location and some capital for brick plant. Address No. 6374, care Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—Farmers who want to locate where good churches, schools, climate, roads, hunting and fishing are of the very best. Rich, undeveloped land, low in price; good markets where buyers pay cash for every item raised. Columbus and Brunswick Counties is the place. Address Farmer, P. O. Box 45, Vineland, N. C.

FOR SALE—Ideal Electric Hammer Proposition. All patent rights in the Paulero Electric Hammer, Converter, Generator and Calking Tools, together with machine equipment used for developing above devices, owned by The Electric Tool Manufacturing Company of Petersburg, Va. Can be purchased on most reasonable terms, either all cash or cash and royalties. Two types and three sizes of electric hammers now perfected and ready for market. Useful in hundreds of operations in stone, steel, building, ship scaling and other industries. Object for sale inability to procure adequate working capital. This can be made a big money maker, as field for hammers is immense. For full particulars, David A. Lyon, Jr., Harry L. Sneed, Trustees, Box 265, Petersburg, Va.

**BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES**

LARGE WATER POWER for sale on Roanoke River, in Southern Virginia, and the largest roller grist mill with its water-power rights, which a recent survey shows it has from 3300 to 5000 H. P., without damming the river, which belongs to the mill; if you dam the river you can get 20,000 H. P. at this point. A town near by wants the power in electricity for manufacturing; 18-ft. fall in river within 2½ miles. You who are looking for water power at a reasonable price, with the mill and its water rights, can get it direct from the owners. Write L. H. Yancey, Box 232, Clarksville, Va.

**FINANCIAL**

WANTED—TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, ten years; six per cent interest. Interest to be paid semi-annually, with option to repay principal after three years. Secured by first mortgage on one hundred acres of land on Indian River, in Brevard County, Florida. Money being used in development of lands given as security. C. R. Jenkins, Sharpes, Fla.

**FACTORY SITES**

FOR SALE—Two Flour Mill or other Factory Sites located in Staunton, Va. Connections with two R. R.'s. Water and Electric power VERY LOW PRICE for quick sale. For particulars apply at once to A. Lee Knowles, Real Estate, Staunton, Va.

WANTED TO SELL—The best location in best section of Carolina cotton belt, in live town, junction two railroads, on asphalt highway; for big cotton mills, broom factory or cold-storage plant. Address X, Maxton, N. C.

RICHMOND, VA.—Great manufacturing center. Steamers direct to New York; 5 trunk-line railroads reaching East, West, North and South. Warehouses, with and without trackage. Splendid sites for factories and warehouses, any size, with or without trackage. Labor plentiful and of good type. Richmond Trust Co. Real Estate Department, P. O. Box 1555.

**INDUSTRIES WANTED**

REST AND EAT is the name for the new up-to-date Hotel which will be built at the new town of Schriever, La.

Who will, without delay, take advantage of the greatest Hotel opportunity in all the South?

One hundred and fifty thousand well-to-do people, all employed and no competent hotel. More than 100 miles of Palace Motor buses converge here and no hotel.

The Southern Pacific Railroad has just purchased three tracts of land here, and no hotel to take care of their growing business.

Gas flowing out of the ground here has been constantly burning for years. And it is 90% sure that more than two of the Big Companies will drill for oil. Without a hotel what can we do with the business? Association of Industries—Schriever, La.

COLUMBIA, TENNESSEE, offers ideal advantages for industrial enterprises—labor, power, railroads, etc. Address Kiwanis Club for information.

**FREE FACTORY SITES.**

Locate your plant in the Ohio Valley. The New Martinsville Land Company offers free factory sites.

Splendid train service, advantage of rail and river shipments, coal and natural gas for fuel. Property located at Clarrington Station and right along the West Penn High Tension Electric Line. The State Highway runs through it. Labor is plentiful and living conditions ideal.

The Ohio Valley is the land of opportunity at this time. The Ohio River is rapidly approaching the place where it will be one of the greatest inland waterways in the world. Millions of dollars are now being expended on the river and roads. Address

C. M. HORNBROOK, Secretary  
The New Martinsville Land Company,  
New Martinsville, West Virginia.

## INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

If interested in buying  
A SOUTHERN COTTON MILL  
Write to  
F. C. ABBOTT & COMPANY,  
Charlotte, N. C.

26 years' experience in Southern Mill Stocks.

FOR SALE—Well-equipped foundry and machine shop with iron-working equipment for the manufacture of industrial cars. Located on four trunk lines; plenty of cheap labor, fuel and materials. Reason for selling owner desires to retire from active business. Located in the growing South. Low price and easy terms. Address No. 6353, care Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

## PATENT ATTORNEYS

INVENTORS—Send sketch or model of your invention, for opinion concerning patentable nature, and exact cost of applying for Patent. Book, "How to Obtain a Patent," sent free. Gives information on patent procedure and tells what every inventor should know. Established 25 years. Chandlee & Chandlee, 412 Seventh St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

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Write for our free Guide Books and "RECORD OF INVENTION BLANK" before disclosing inventions. Send model or sketch and description of your invention for our free Examination and Instructions. Highest references. Reasonable terms. VICTOR J. EVANS & CO., 712 Ninth, Washington, D. C.

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PATENTS—Booklet free. Highest references. Best results. Promptness assured. Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, 644 G St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

## AGENCIES WANTED

AN AMERICAN, residing in Paris, desires to represent as business agent or salesman in Europe some American manufacturing concerns. Address ALBERT SCHMID, 4 rue Thiers, Paris, France.

## MEN WANTED

WHOLESALE LUMBER COMPANY with well-established trade wants experienced pine and hardwood salesman of proven ability for Virginia and North Carolina territory. Address P. O. BOX 1232, COLUMBIA, S. C.

SALESMEN WANTED—To sell a complete line of "Super Quality" good roads equipment, metal grain bins, corn cribs, garages, etc. Some good territory still open. Best district agency proposition ever offered. To real salesmen only. You to furnish your own car. If you cannot sell a high-grade product for what it is worth, don't bother us by answering this ad. Send references, experience and permanent territory preferred. Address No. 6373, care Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

## MEN WANTED

FOUNDRY in North Carolina wants capable and experienced sales producer. Must be able to go out and get business. Excellent opportunity. No. 6375, care Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

SALARIED POSITIONS \$2500 to \$25,000 upward: executive, technical, administrative, engineering, manufacturing, professional, managing, financial, etc., all lines. If you are qualified and receptive to tentative offers for a new connection you are invited to communicate in strict confidence with the undersigned, who will conduct preliminary negotiations for such positions. A method is provided through which you may receive overtures in confidence, without jeopardizing present connections, and in a manner conforming strictly to professional ethics. Send name and address only; preliminary particulars will be sent without obligating or compromising you in any way. R. W. Bixby, Inc., 403 Lockwood Building, Buffalo, N. Y.

## ROAD FORMS

ROAD FORMS—1000 feet 10"x6" Heavy Improved CK Blaw-Knox road forms used once on 2-mile-road job. Bargain price. Fine condition.

J. F. FOSTER, Box 62, Augusta, Ga.

## WOOD PALLETS AND DRYING RACKS

FOR SALE—A lot of 10x32 wood pallets, also drying racks for 500,000 brick, ready to set up, all in good condition. Address A. C. OCHS BRICK & TILE CO., Springfield, Minn.



## SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS OF GENERAL INTEREST



## COMMERCIAL CONNECTION

BY

## COLOMBIA (S. A.) HOUSE

## Wanted To Extend Business In U. S.

We are engaged in export and import business, commissions and representations of all kinds. We solicit correspondence with reliable firms, who wish to open business relations with this country, exchange of references and samples.

Terms: (a) We correspond only in Spanish.

(b) Our sales and purchases are made either on cash payment or on good credit.

(c) We export—hides and leather, straw hats, provisions, tobacco, linseed, etc.

(d) We import—all kinds of articles needed in this country and especially the following:

Oil, steel, implements for horses, copper, wool-mercery, silk-photo, rubber and toilet articles, bicycles, trinkets, buttons, laces and inlaid works, hosiery, collars, shirts, kerseymere, brushes, confectionery, silk-ribbons, cutlery, mirrors, fine wool for weaving, iron, thread and silk on spools and tubes, musical instruments, games and toys, lead pencils, blank books, files, shoe soles, metalware, typewriters, powder sprinklers, motorcycles, paper (general paperware) umbrellas, furs, clothes and underwear for men, women and children, rubber stamps, straw hats for men, ink, postal cards, chromes, oilprints of every style and quality.

## GONZALO L. PAVON &amp; CO.

Plaza Principal 23-23, Pasto Narino, Colombia, S. A.

## FLORIDA WANTS YOUR INDUSTRY

If you are contemplating the location of or investment in any industry in Florida or desire to make investment in lands, developments or any business in Florida. Have your investigations and certified reports made by registered Florida engineers who are residents and familiar with all local conditions. Each dollar invested in a report may save you hundreds.

Associate Engineers in Every County

Florida Associated Engineers

3us Terminal Building, 25-27 W. Central Ave., ORLANDO, FLA.

## FOR RENT

## 3 WOODEN ONE-STORY WAREHOUSES

two of them 60x150, one 60x100 totaling 36,000 feet of floor space. Located on Southern Railway, Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C. Cement road, fire protection, electric lights and power.

## SOUTHERN SASH &amp; DOOR COMPANY

Greenville, S. C.

## BRICK AND TILE PLANT FOR SALE

Located on Southern Railroad two miles from Athens, Georgia, now successfully operating; making brick every day. Capacity, 30,000 per day with additional kiln space to make 100,000. Incorporated for \$75,000. All owners have other interest, and will sell all or part interest to competent man who will assume management. Terms: \$10,000 cash, balance in five annual equal installments. Address,

## ATHENS BRICK &amp; TILE COMPANY

214 Hinton Securities Building

Athens, Georgia

## BLUE BOOK OF SOUTHERN PROGRESS

Many individuals and organizations have distributed copies of this book by the hundreds. It is crammed full of facts and figures of the South's resources and development that Business men could study with profit. Single copies 50c.

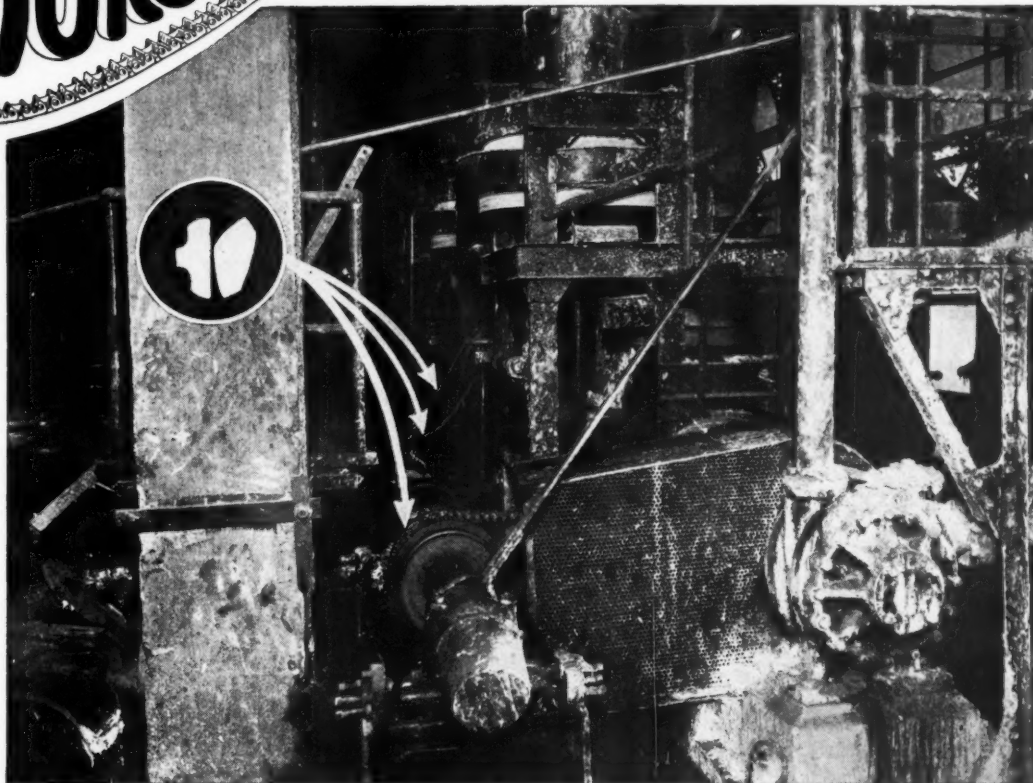
Manufacturers Record

Baltimore, Md.





# SILENT CHAIN DRIVES



*Morse Silent Chains driving white lead mills in the plant of the Carter White Lead Co., Chicago, Ill.*

## Eleven years in ruck and muck

Through the ruck and muck of the grinding room of this white lead plant, Morse Silent Chain Drives have for over eleven years proved and sustained their efficiency as 98.6% power transmitters.

Few drives could operate under these severe conditions, yet these Morse Chains keep the mills grinding day after day and help in securing volume production by uninterrupted power transmission.

Because of their adaptability to operate

over short centers, Morse Chains may be conveniently installed in out-of-the-way places; thus saving valuable space.

Morse Chains are flexible, run smoothly, need very little attention, do not stretch, warp, or slip,—in fact they are especially adapted for transmitting power where conditions are severe.

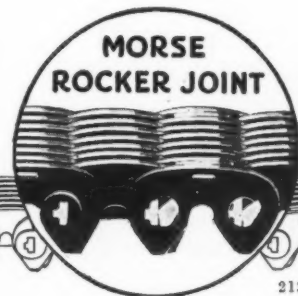
You can tell of your troublesome drives to any Morse Engineer,—his advice is worth having.

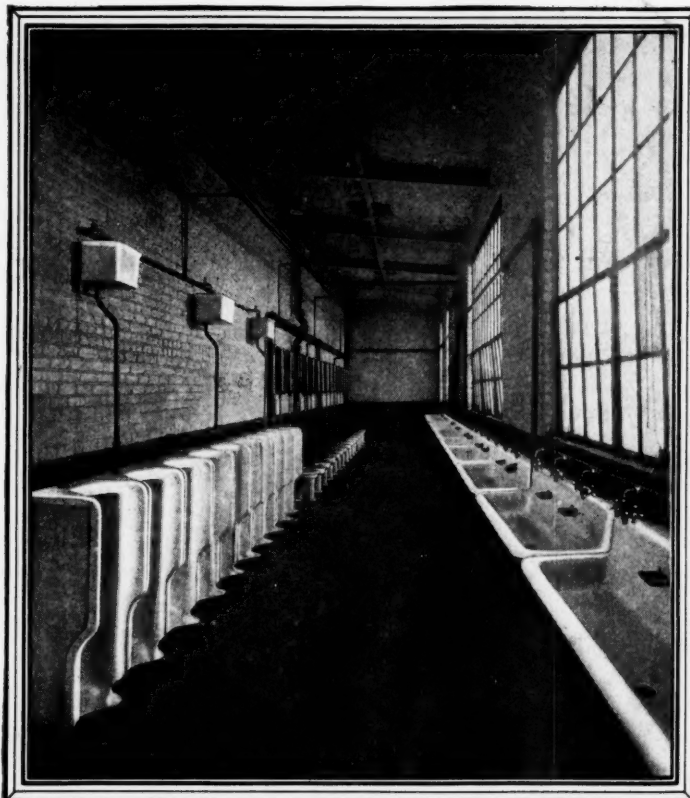
### MORSE CHAIN CO., ITHACA, N. Y.

*There is a Morse Engineer near you*

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BALTIMORE, MD.....1402 Lexington Bldg.  
BOSTON, MASS.....141 Milk Street  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.....404 Commercial Bank Bldg.  
CHICAGO, ILL.....Room 803, 112 West Adams St.  
CLEVELAND, OHIO.....421 Engineers Bldg.  
DENVER, COLO.....211 Ideal Bldg.  
DETROIT, MICH.....7601 Central Avenue  
NEW YORK CITY.....Room 1871, 50 Church St.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.....413 Third Street, S., Strong-Scott Mfg. Co.  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.....Room 803, Peoples Bank Bldg.  
PITTSBURGH, PA.....Westinghouse Bldg.  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.....Monadnock Bldg.  
ST. LOUIS, MO.....Railway Exchange Bldg., Morse Chain Co.  
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AN INSTALLATION OF CRANE SANITARY FIXTURES IN THE LIMA LOCOMOTIVE WORKS. JAMES STEWART & CO. ARE THE CONTRACTORS. PLUMBING WORK BY JOHN M. MORGAN CO.

## PLANT SANITATION IS AN EASY MATTER HERE

The sensible arrangement of fixtures in this washroom makes it easy to keep clean. And there are enough toilet facilities in proportion to the number of men it serves, so that it is never over-crowded.

The design and quality of the fixtures used is another important feature since they make it a very satisfactory toilet room for employees. The wash-up sinks, for instance, are fitted with sturdy mixing valves which supply a stream of clean,

tempered water, as hot or cold as desired. No workman has to wash in a dirty basin, or in cold water.

The self-flushing closets are positive in action. The urinals are cemented together, with the concrete floor flush with the lip, thus avoiding common harboring places for dirt and filth. These careful provisions for sanitation are matched by sturdiness of design in a hundred types of Crane sanitary fixtures for industrial plants.

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